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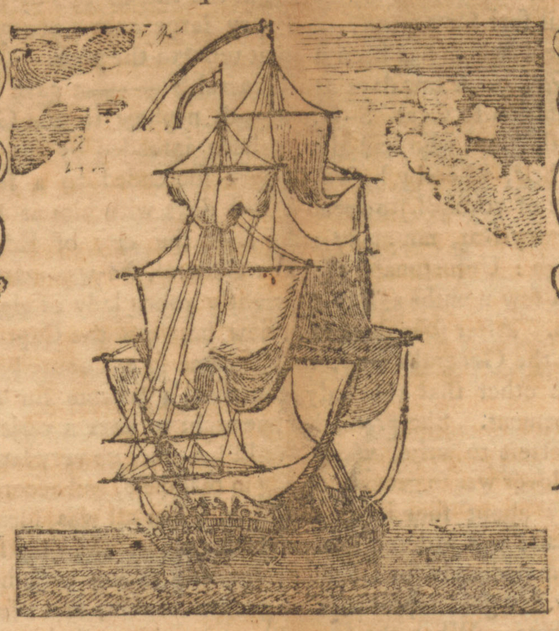
MONDAY, JANUARY 6th, 1772.



Quicquid agunt Homines, noſtri eſt Farrago Libelli. JUVENAL.

BOSTON, *December* 23.

FROM THE BOSTON GAZETTE.

Meſſieurs EDES & GILL,

Pleaſe to inſert the following, and you'll oblige your conſtant Reader.

The PRINTERS, who are friends to LIBERTY and their COUNTRY, are deſired to publiſh the following.

TO THE PEOPLE OF AMERICA.

AS it is the higheſt point of wiſdom in all nations and civil ſocieties, to provide not only for the preſent peace and ſafety, but for future contingencies, and to guard againſt every political evil that human foreſight can conceive poſſibly to happen; and as times of tranquillity, when the ſtate is free from convulſions, are the moſt proper to deliberate on and ſettle the important and fundamental laws of government, to draw the critical lines of a happy civil conſtitution, and determine all thoſe delicate points——This day ſeems to be pointed by Providence for the Sons of America to take this momentous concern into their ſerious and moſt deliberate conſideration—For, if the preſent deſtructive ſyſtem of politics in Great-Britain is purſued much longer, it is evident to every diſcerning mind, that her fall and final ruin is inevitable.——The waſte of public money—ſtanding armies—the luxury and wickedneſs that prevails among the great—are preſages of Britain's fall! And as when Rome fell, Britain, who was then one of her dependent colonies, was obliged to ſet up a government of her own, to prevent her falling with the ſinking empire; ſo the Americans, if Britain falls, will be obliged to ſet up a government of their own independent of any other people.

Therefore, it is of the higheſt moment to the ſecurity and future welfare of the Americans, that a ſyſtem of civil policy ſhould now be written (to be ready for them whenever neceſſity ſhall oblige them to ſet up a government of their own) that will eſtabliſh the union, and connect the intereſt of the United Provinces, in ſuch a manner as to lay a ſure foundation for a righteous government, built upon thoſe ſolid principles of virtue, juſtice, liberty and ſound policy, as will make it laſting as time—and produce all thoſe bleſſings that exalt a people, and make them at once glorious and happy.

We ardently wiſh, and pray, that the union between Great-Britain and America, may never be diſſolved—that we may live in harmony with the parent ſtate to the end of the world:—We ſtudy to promote her welfare, and ever aim to exalt her true felicity and real glory. It is our duty thus to do, and what Heaven has made our duty, we conſider as ever connected with our happineſs. To break off our connection with the parent country, before the law of ſelf-preſervation abſolutely obliges us, is a thought we never harbour in our breaſts. The reigning principle which animates the Americans, is love to Great-Britain: This paſſion warms our hearts, and kindles an ardour for her happineſs, united with and inſeparable from our own—Yet, the dictates of reaſon, and the experience of all nations and ages of the world, teaches us to provide for our ſecurity; for the worſt that can happen—that we never may be ſurprized with an evil unthought of—thrown into circumſtances unprovided for, nor involved in difficulties againſt which we have made no proviſion. And for this purpoſe, we ſhould weigh every thing in the ſcale of reaſon, tried by the teſt of experience, collected in all ages, and handed down in the hiſtory of mankind. This teaches us, that mighty kingdoms have fallen; and empires that once reached the ſummit of human greatneſs, power and glory, are no more——This teaches us, that Great-Britain is in a perilous ſituation, and gives us a melancholy preſage of her final ruin!—At the ſame time, admoniſhes us to be eagle-eyed to diſcern, and ever ſtudious to guard againſt the remoteſt danger—to ſtand fortified, and completely provided for all the viciſſitudes and revolutions of time.

THE SUBSCRIBER, has begun to write a ſyſtem of government, and civil policy, for the united provinces in America, which will be publiſhed as ſoon as it is completed. He purpoſes not only to take a view of the political ſyſtems in other nations, and all former ſtates that have flouriſhed in the world, as well as conſult the political writers of the preſent and paſt ages, but likewiſe collect the ſentiments of all gentlemen, that he has opportunity to conſult, who are diſtinguiſhed for knowledge in government and political tranſactions. Therefore he requeſts of all gentlemen, who are diſpoſed to offer their ſentiments upon this very intereſting ſubject, that they will favour him therewith; and ſend them (free from charge) to Meſſieurs EDES and GILL, Printers in Boſton.

I cannot forbear congratulating my countrymen, that notwithſtanding all the machinations and united efforts of our enemies on both ſides the Atlantic, liberty is yet alive—ſhe has ſuffered a ſmall eclipſe, but will ſoon appear with more than her former ſplendor. It is clear to every penetrating eye that views all the wheels of ſtate, that every injury done to America, although it may ſpread a dim aſpect at firſt, will vaniſh like a tranſient vapour, and eſtabliſh liberty on a firmer foundation.—Fleets, armies, taxes, and impoſitions of every kind, are a weight thrown into our ſcale, and will finally operate in favour of freedom, if wiſdom guides the ſons of America.

Let us, my countrymen, ever keep in mind the vaſt importance and infinite worth of freedom—and while we exert our utmoſt endeavours to preſerve it, fervently implore the aſſiſtance of HIM who made us free—Round the throne of liberty, religion, truth, virtue and honour, always thrive.—Where ſhe reigns, every thing is found that exalts a nation, enobles and bleſſes mankind.

Not only a concern for the welfare of our own country, but a love to Great-Britain ſhould animate us; for nothing can preſerve her from ſlavery and ruin, but the freedom of America. If the colonies are inſlaved, it is impoſſible for Britain to be free; *their* ſlavery would inevitably prove *her* deſtruction. Therefore, we have every weighty and powerful incitement that can animate good men in a good cauſe. Every conſideration, that touches the ſprings of action in noble ſouls, urges us to the moſt vigorous and unremitted exertions! Our own happineſs, the welfare of the parent country, and unborn generations, are the great, the glorious objects we have in view!—Let theſe awaken all the paſſions and touch every ſpring of the mind! To this grand POINT, let all our views centre, and all the wiſdom of America be collected—To this, according to the will of Heaven, let us dedicate the powers of our minds, and the future moments of our time—Then we may hope the great GOVERNOR of the Univerſe will look down with gracious approbation, while we *contend* for that freedom which HE has taught man to *love*, and crown our ardent efforts with glorious ſucceſs!—Under HIS propitious ſmiles, here may freedom reign until the laſt hour cuts the thread of time, and the world expires!

AMERICA SOLON.

OBSERVE! LANDHOLDERS!

Extract of a Letter from Putney, (in New-York Government) dated December 11th, 1771, 12 o'clock at Night, to a Gentleman in this town.

"I WOULD (in great haſte) inform you, that a certain Gentleman, one Howard by name, who, it is ſaid, is Lieut. Colonel of the King's Life Guard, is arrived here from England, via New-York, and has brought a mandamus from the King; in conſequence of which mandamus, he has obtained a charter of the ancient town of Hinſdale, ſigned by Gov. Tryon, and warned all the people off their ſettlements.—Several other mandamus's he has alſo, one for Gen. Amherſt of twenty thouſand acres, with ſundry others, all which according to the mandamus's are to be laid out in this county, in ſuch places (or towns) as have not been granted by New-York.—I am afraid of your intereſt this way, except, Sir, you uſe ſome precaution about the ſame.

"The people of Hinſdale are in great perplexity, knowing not what to do, tho' many of them are the wealthieſt men on the River, many of their farms eſtimated at ten, fifteen and twenty thouſand pounds old tenor each."

Extract of another Letter from Putney, dated December 14th, 1771.

"LAST Wedneſday I wrote you in great haſte, informing you as well as I was then able, of a very extraordinary affair, viz. the ancient town of Hinſdale being chartered by New-York to one Howard in conſequence of a mandamus from his Majeſty. The particulars of which affair I will relate to you as far as I am able.—Yeſterday I was at Judge Wells's upon ſome particular buſineſs of my own, I ſaw this gentleman, and had ſome converſation, which is the means of my information.—He, viz. Lieut. Col. Howard had a mandamus from the King for 10,000 acres of land, to be laid out in the province of New-York, which had not been granted before by ſaid province.—He, upon information at York, of the value of the town of Hinſdale, made a pitch of ſaid place by plan, obtained a charter under the province ſeal of the ſame, ſigned by Governor Tryon.—Immediately upon which he comes here, with two livery ſervants his attendants—tells Hinſdale people of it, makes them one offer, viz. to leaſe the lands to them which they now enjoy for five years, at one penny ſterling per acre; another five years for one ſhilling per acre; and at the expiration of ſaid term, to come to a new agreement. Hinſdale people have got the ſame under conſideration; they are in great perplexity, not knowing what to do; many of them are wealthy men, but perſons of no liberal education, and am afraid they will do ſomething prejudicial to themſelves on that account. Theſe, Sir, are real facts, and deſerve to be put in the public prints. One Kathan living here, has revealed a ſecret, viz. A New-York gentleman being up here, who you have heard of, but whoſe name I forbear mentioning, ſent a letter to him laſt Thurſday, deſiring him and ſons to ſign a power of attorney, which he ſent incloſed in the letter from Brattleborough, aſſuring them that their patent ſhould be ſigned for Fullam, immediately upon his arrival at York, which place he ſets out for next Wedneſday; which power was by Kathan and ſons ſigned, and who are now full of the moſt conſummate aſſurances, that they ſhall ſhortly have the charter.—And I muſt give you my opinion, that according to the complexion of things, and knowing ſo many artful deſigning tricks managed about theſe lands, if you are not ſpeedy, and uſe your utmoſt vigilance in further ſecuring your intereſt, up here, you will loſe it, or at leaſt it will be ſo embarraſſed, that to remove the evils theſe bad men may involve you in, will coſt you more than half your lands will be worth.—I am not intimidated, gentlemen, by theſe perſons conduct, as to in the leaſt ſuſpect the juſtneſs of your cauſe; but when men are corrupt, and affairs carried on by deſigning men, what muſt be the conſequence? I believe you will upon cool, ſober thought join with me in ſentiment.—Your ſettlers are very uneaſy, and upon my word, I cannot blame them; for if they loſe what they have here, they loſe their all."

Extract of another Letter from Putney, dated December 14th, 1771.

"ONE Mr. Howard, a Lieut. Colonel in the King's Guards, has obtained a patent under the great ſeal of the province of New-York, of all the land that is in Hinſdale on the weſt ſide of Connecticut river, and to extend three quarters of a mile into Guildford.

"This patent was obtained in conſequence of a mandamus from the King, &c. to Governor Tryon, wherein he was directed to lay out to Lieut. Col. Howard 10,000 acres of land within the province of New-York, in ſome place that never before had been patented, and ſo as not to interfere with any lands poſſeſs'd or claimed by the Indians. The land that is within the town of Hinſdale, near one hundred years ago was granted by the province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay to the Proprietors of Northfield: theſe Proprietors ninety five years ago purchaſed of the Indians their right to theſe lands, and the deeds which were obtained from the Indians, are now in being. About eighty years ago the Proprietors above-mentioned went into poſſeſſion of this land, and have improved a conſiderable part of the ſame for about eighty years ſucceſſively.

"Soon after the ſettlement of the line between the Maſſachuſetts and New-Hampſhire, this land was confirmed to the heirs and aſſigns of the original Proprietors above-mentioned, by a patent under the great ſeal of New-Hampſhire."

by Captain TAYLOR *from* LONDON, *and Captain* LAWRENCE *from* BRISTOL, *we have the following Advices.*

LISBON, *September* 10.

LAST Friday at noon, as the Marquis of Pombal, principal Minister of his most Faithful Majesty, was going out of the King's palace, he was attacked in his carriage, in the midst of the horse-guards, who accompanied him, by a young countryman almost naked, who threw at him with such violence, that it split the coach door against which it happily hit; he had time to throw another, before he was seized by the guards, who would have cut him to pieces, had not the Marquis forbid their hurting him. This wretch did not endeavour to escape; and only seems to regret his not being killed by the guards; he was immediately carried to the prison of the Jonquiere.

Copenhagen, Sept. 13. His Majesty, in order to secure a quiet and easy situation for those soldiers, who have behaved well in his service, hath ordered, that for the future they shall have the preference of clerks places in the customs, and of the inferior officers, in the finances, &c. without regard to what countries they are natives of: It will be sufficient that they have served without reproach a certain number of years.

Gibraltar, Sept. 13. The Duke of Glouceſter arrived here last Saturday, attended by the Adjutant General, by Colonels, Desaguliers and Rainford, and Major Haywood. His Royal Highness has gone over every part of this place, and reviewed the garrison.

Hague, Oct. 8. The actions of our East-India Company fell a few days ago in a manner almost unprecedented. Various were the conjectures formed of the foundation of this fall; but it has since been discovered to have been occasioned merely by the artifices of desperate gamesters, in order to make dupes of the unwary; the actions have begun to raise again.

Prince Gallitzin, the Russian Minister here, impatiently expects a courier from General Count Romanzow, having received a letter from that officer last Sunday, advising that the Grant Vizier, encouraged by the little advantage he gained over the Russian troops at Giurgewo, had passed the Danube with his whole army; and that he (Count de Romanzow) was marching, in order to meet him and give him battle: So that we may expect to hear of an engagement, the consequences of which may probably determine, whether the war will continue, or peace be concluded between the Turks and the Russians.

LONDON, *Sept.* 28.

Extract of a letter from Bergen, in Norway.

—"This will inform you of the dismal situation this town is now reduced to, by a fire that broke out the 2d inst. betwixt three and four o'clock in the morning, which, in the short space of eight hours, laid the most opulent and extensive quarter of the city in ashes. The damage is computed from 100,000l. to 150,000l. sterling; the number of houses burnt, besides warehouses, is reckoned 120. The consternation was universal, and had not the weather providentially continued calm, our situation would have equalled that of the fatal fire of 1756, under the pressure of which we were far from being recovered; this stroke, so soon after, will, in all probability bring on the inevitable ruin of this once flourishing town."

Oct. 1. When the Hannah Johannah, a large ship from Ireland, was lost lately on the coast of Holland; the Captain and all the crew perished except one man and a boy.

On Tuesday last, at the Court of Aldermen, Mr. Alderman Kennet called for the deed which Mr. Wilkes had signed to pay sixty pounds for the state coach; and told Mr. Wilkes that as he had now been an Alderman three years, it was high time it should be paid. The other Aldermen said the same, and that it was very unjust he should, by not paying his money enjoy the benefit of theirs. Mr. Wilkes replied, that he had no money; but would pay as soon as he began to officiate as Sheriff.

Within these few days, there was a council held at Carlton-House, to consult and determine on the city election, at which Jefferies presided; when, after much altercation, it was resolved to support, for the present, John Wilkes and his interest, the Chief very shrewdly observing, that they had nothing to fear from opposition, whilst it was headed by a man of such bad principles and desperate circumstances: But should Sawbridge, Townsend, or Oliver, obtain the confidence of the city, it would be impossible to screen themselves any longer from the rage of an injured and spirited people.

The 60l. which Mr. Wilkes is to pay for the state coach, 'tis said, he is now provided with, upon interest very agreeable to himself, as it does not affect his cash. —He is now very busy paying it.

Oct. 4. Last Sunday the crew of the Peggy Greenland man, of Whitby arrived there. They had made the best fishing of any ship from England, having taken four large whales, three under size and a live bear. On the 22d of June they got clear of the ice, and making the best of their way to England, were overtaken by a violent gale of wind, which drove them back again into the ice, where their ship was crushed to pieces on the first of July, in latitude 80: 20 North, Halcluit's Headland bearing W. S. W. about fifteen leagues. They were about fourteen hours upon the ice, when part of them were taken up by the Ann and Elizabeth, and the other part by the British Queen both belonging to Hull. The whole ship's company are safely arrived at Whitby.

A letter from Exeter mentions, that they have lately had the greatest quantity of herrings ever known, which were sold in the market at the rate of 100 of the small sort for a penny, and very large ones a penny a dozen, which has been a great relief to the poor.

Oct. 9. A few days ago General S———t gave an invitation to Capt. S—th—l—d, nephew to the General, (and who had always been intended by him as his heir, whereby he would have succeeded to a fortune of 70,000l.) to spend a few days with him at his country-seat, not many miles from the city of Edinburgh: Unfortunately for the General, he was married a few months ago to a sprightly young lady of eighteen. After four days interview between the Captain and the General's lady, they became so enamoured of each other that the lady contrived a scheme for an elopement. She pretended one night to have a variety of letters to write, which would keep her up very late: the lover was to get every thing in readiness, and accordingly about four in the morning, when all was silent, a chaise was ordered in a particular place, and they set off immediately for London; the lady taking with her only her gold repeater, nine guineas in cash, and a few trinkets. When the General got up at his usual hour, he enquired for his lady and the Captain; but alas! they were both fled. The General having got intelligence of the rout they took immediately pursued them, and traced them from stage to stage; the lovers did not think proper to take a night's repose till they arrived at the Red Lion at Barnet, which was on Friday night last: they accordingly stopped to refresh themselves after so fatiguing a journey for a few hours; but on Saturday morning early the General overtook them at the above-mentioned inn, before they were out of bed. The Captain was so terrified at the news of the General's arrival, that he made his escape out of the window without his breeches, and in that situation got privately into a post chaise, and made the best of his way to town. The General having called in the waiter to reconnoitre the lady, after asking him whether he should know her again, and being answered in the affirmative, retired, but sent her a hundred pounds to bear her expences home to her friends. One circumstance rather fortunate happened in this affair: the Captain, when it was determined the night before to rest at Barnet, loaded his pistols in the resolution to defend himself against all assailants; but the lady insisting on their being unloaded again, as she declared she could not sleep with loaded pistols in the room, the Captain took out the charges, which probably prevented bloodshed on the pursuers breaking open the door of the bed-chamber in which they lay. The General proceeded to London.—This affair will, in all probability, cause some further business in Doctors-Commons.

It is said, that the General had settled upon his lady a very great jointure, 5000l. *per annum*, which her ingratitude has justly made her forfeit.

It is also said, that he had settled upon the fruits of the marriage, 100,000l.

The ingratitude of Capt.———, who carried off this lady, is truly detestable. The General has promoted him by his interest to the rank he enjoyed in the army, and, in short, had been his greatest benefactor.

The Captain who lately dishonoured the bed of a certain General Officer will, it is said, be cashiered by an order from the Secretary at war: so much offence having been taken at his scandalous inhospitality by a Great Personage.

When Capt. S. made his escape out of the window at Barnet on Saturday last, in his shirt, it was about four o'clock in the morning, and it now appears, that he got under a hay rick, where he covered himself up, and lay in that condition till nine o'clock the next night; being by this time almost starved for want of clothes, he crept out in order to beg protection in the first house he could reach, and it happened, though entirely unknown to him, that he came to the same house he left, and is now under the care of Dr. Garret, of Barnet, his flesh being much torn by crossing the hedges in that naked condition. The General, who had advanced him money to purchase his commission in his own regiment, called the next day upon his agent, and directed him to inform Capt. S. that he should have liberty to sell out.

Oct. 15. Her Majesty has ordered a benefaction of 400 guineas to the Hospital for Lying-in-women.

They write from Berlin, that about the middle of August, the new Barracks at Neiss fell down suddenly, and upwards of 100 persons were buried in the ruins. General Taunzien, Commandant in that place, immediately arrested the Sieur Le Febvre, Colonel of Enginiers, who had the direction of that work; but this officer refusing to deliver up his sword, the Commandant went to his house, caused him to be disarmed by an inferior officer, and sent him to prison. Le Sieur Le Febvre could not survive this affront, but killed himself by 16 stabs with his knife. He was an officer highly esteemed by the King of Prussia, and behaved gallantly in the late war.

An account was received yesterday from Leghorn, of the death of Dr. Smollet at that place; he had been there for four or five days before his death, to use the baths, which brought on the colic, and carried him off.

Letters from Paris mention, that an edict has been lately issued by the King, which ordains, that for the future ten per cent. on all life-annunities, and fifteen per cent. on all perpetuities, shall be retained and applied to the use of the crown.

A policy is now opened at Lloyd's coffee-house, which gives six guineas to receive 100, if Charles Edward Stuart, the present pretender to the crown of England, is acknowledged King of Poland, in the course of two years.

We can assure the public of the following fact: One Rolf, late a fishmonger in Newgate Market, who had retired from business some years, on an application from Mr. Alderman Nash for his vote, refused attendance without the following consideration: first, his expences bore up and down from Bucks; secondly, a fat pig, and a gallon of the best French brandy, which actually were complied with.

Yesterday morning about eight o'clock, a duel was fought in Hyde-Park, between Major B——and Mr. T——, a gentleman of great fortune in Yorkshire; when after discharging a pistol each, the latter received a wound in the side, and was immediately carried in a coach to the house of an eminent Surgeon near Piccadilly.—It is said the dispute arose from Major B.'s shooting upon part of Mr. T.'s estate.

Orders are given by General Conway, that no person shall be admitted to be a gunner in any garrison but such as have served in the Royal Regiment of artillery.

It is said, that fresh proposals have been made from the Court of Russia, for Admiral Elphinstone to enter again into the Russian service.

By a private letter from France, by the last mail, we have an account, that the ship Ave Maria, Du Bloyse, bound from the coast of Africa to Guadaloupe, laden with slaves, gold dust, and elephants teeth, was cut off on the coast, by the natives, and all the crew, except a man and a boy, were killed, who got on shore, and hid themselves in the woods; this misfortune is said, to be occasioned by some of the crew endeavouring to defraud the natives.

A letter from Yarmouth, dated the 13th inst. says, that great damage is done by the high winds to the shipping in Yarmouth Roads, that two or three ships have been totally lost, that several have been dismasted, and drove out to sea; the letter also adds, that large pieces of wrecks are thrown upon the shore every tide, and that a number of poor people are night and day watching for the goods that are brought on shore.

An account from Galway in Ireland says: At a Coroner's inquest held on the bodies of the crew of the Mayflower, who were found dead in the cabbin of that vessel, it appeared, that the circumstance which produced that affecting catastrophe, was occasioned by their own incautious neglect of putting out, before they retired to their cabbin, the fire wherewith they had dressed their supper in the forecastle, by which unhappy mistake, from the proximity of the fire place, and the closeness of the vessel, they were all suffocated. One of the deceased having been found near the companion door with his clothes bundled up in his arms, it is conjectured, that he expired there, in attempting to get out.

On the 8th inst. the ship Anne and Elizabeth, Dorothy, of Christianstadt, of the burthen of about 70 tons, whereof Axell Auberg was master, bound from Bourdeaux to Christianstadt, in Sweden, laden with wine, brandy, vinegar, indigo, and other goods, was driven on shore about four miles to the westward of Dungeness, upon the coast of Kent, and that all the people on board, except Anders Jonssons, the Mate, was drowned.

The Vanburghen, a Dutch frigate of 32 guns, and 250 men, is last off Cape La Hogue, on the coast of Barfleur, near St. Maloes.

Within these three weeks, no less than four vessels have been lost on the coast of Melledgan, one of the uninhabited Islands of Scilly, one whereof is a Danish Galley, bound from Elsineur for the river.

A large Polucca, bound from Celento to Naples, laden with rich merchandize, was lost the beginning of last month, near the latter place, and the crew, as well as several passengers, perished.

This morning, a large ship was seen in the Swin by some fishermen; she was under water, and the crew at the top of her masts hanging to the shrouds.

The Rose Hall, Edwards, from Jamaica to London, is lost on Sandwich flats.

The George, late Fletcher, from Africa and St. Kitt's to Liverpool, is stranded near Workington.

Oct. 17. The authenticity of the following circumstance we are assured of by a genuine letter, which arrived yesterday from Leghorn, which asserts, that his Royal Highness the Duke of Glouceſter had paid a visit to Genoa, where he was received with great ceremony by the nobles; and that the second night after his arrival at the above city, he went to the assembly, where, soon after unexpectedly entered the unfortunate Charles Edward Stuart, commonly called the Young Chevalier. This circumstance, for a short time, caused great speculation, but the latter presently withdrew, and by order of the States left that metropolis the next morning. The above letter confirms the account of the death of the ingenious Dr. Smollet, who died at the baths of Pisa, and not at Leghorn.

We are told, that Lord Harcourt will not go to Paris, till Count Guignes arrives in England.

Private letters from Paris mention, that the Count de Guignes' interest at court is at an end, and that he will not return again to England in a public character, nor is any person yet appointed to succeed him.

We hear, that the Duke of Grafton seems at present the favourite of a great Personage, as he is more frequent in private conferences with him, than any other person in the Ministry,

Lady Bute is talked of as to be created a Duchess in her own right, the dukedom to be hereditary in her family.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, dated Oct. 10.

" We have this moment received, by expreſs, letters from Vienna, which mark that Prince Lobkowitz, who ſet out from the Auſtrian court about four months ago, on his *ſecond* embaſſy to the Court of St. Peterſburgh, has happily fulfilled the great object he had in charge; that in conſequence of the Emperor's ſteady adherence to the firſt propoſal which he had made to the Empreſs of Ruſſia, namely, " That he would never ſuffer the Ruſſian army to paſs the Danube," the Czarina has at laſt acceded to an amicable accommodation with the Porte; and it is confidently aſſerted, that the Czarina is to reſtore to the Porte all ſuch territories as her armies have conquered, either in Aſia or in the Archipelago; that her troops are to evacuate the towns of Cotzchim, or Brailow, Iſmael, &c. On the other hand, the whole of Tartary, north of the ſea of Aſoph, is to be ceded to her Czariſh Majeſty, in full ſovereignty; together with the Crimea lower territory, which is to be held of the Imperial Crown of Ruſſia, by the Kan, as a tributary fief of the Ruſſian empire. The Porte is alſo to make her Czariſh Majeſty a pecuniary compenſation.

" That with reſpect to the Emperor of Germany, the two extenſive provinces of Moldavia and Walachia, north of the Danube, are to be ceded to him in perpetunity; but that the *preſent* King of Poland, is to enjoy the revenues, and to have the government of them during his natural life; and that his Poliſh Majeſty, in return, is to abdicate the kingdom of Poland, which is to be guarantied by the high-contracting parties to Prince Albert of Saxony, who for that purpoſe is to be elected King of Poland, with *hereditary ſucceſſion*.

" With reſpect to the King of Pruſſia, thoſe Poliſh territories which bear the name of Pruſſia, are to be annexed to his Pruſſian Majeſty's dominions, in independent ſovereignty.

" Theſe letters further mark, that the Pretender, who has been *incog.* during ſeveral months in the Poliſh territories, is totally neglected in this partition treaty."

Certain advices have been received from Paris, which ſay, that the King of Spain has actually inſiſted on the co-operation of the Court of France with him, in a ſcheme, to be put in motion early the enſuing ſpring; and in caſe of non-compliance, threatened to diſſolve the alliance now ſubſiſting between the two Crowns. Lewis was greatly alarmed at this, and forced to take his head out of the boſom of his fair enchantreſs, and betake himſelf to ſtudy. A council was ſummoned, when it was determined to favour the demands of his Catholic Majeſty. Since this, every method has been taken to drain money from the ſubjects, and ſome of the moſt oppreſſive kind that ever was attempted in that kingdom before.

By the lateſt accounts from Germany, things do not appear to be in the pacific ſtate A———n could wiſh, on many parts of the continent; ſo that notwithſtanding all the induſtry exerted to keep the peace the enſuing ſpring is expected to be a martial one, and that ſome campaigns, both offenſive and defenſive, are formed to take place very early.

Accounts of Jamaica, are full of the ill treatment the Engliſh receive from the Spaniards in that part of the world.

Yeſterday the Lords of the Admiralty ordered their Marſhall to ſeize a ſhip in the river; 'tis ſuppoſed ſhe contains a number of pirates.

Two frigates are ordered to be got ready immediately at Plymouth, for the coaſt of Guinea.

We are aſſured, that a bill for the preventing the migration of Britiſh artificers to any foreign kingdoms, or even the colonies, which has been long in agitation, will be brought in and paſſed the enſuing ſeſſion of Parliament.

Private letters from the Hague mention, that a loan was negociating there for two millions of guilders, by the Miniſter of a certain power.

To ſuch a pitch of gaming are our gentry arrived, that we are told no leſs a ſum than 35,000l. was won by a noted young cub, at a Coffee-houſe near Pall-Mall, the laſt week.

Yeſterday, two eminent corn-merchants waddled out of the corn-market, Mark-lane, for 15,000l.

Above thirty different ſorts of curious and valuable ſtones have been lately diſcovered in the mountains of Benduphigh, near Aberdeen, in Scotland, among which are, Rubies, Emeralds, Topazes, Amethyſts, and Garnets, nearly equal to any imported from the eaſtern and weſtern parts of the world.

The differences between Mr. Wilkes and Mr. Townſend, have now riſen to ſo extravagant a height, that, though no formal challenge is expected from either, the friends of both are apprehenſive for the conſequences of their firſt meeting.

As Mr. Wilkes in his charge againſt Mr. Townſend has thought proper to mention illiberal invectives againſt the Princeſs Dowager, as ſome of the moſt heinous of his offences, I muſt take the liberty (ſays a correſpondent) to tell a trifling anecdote of Mr. Wilkes, to prove how abominably odious ſuch illiberal invectives are in that worthy gentleman's eyes. The North-Briton, which firſt ſpoke of an improper connection between Lord B— and the P— D——, was ſhewn in manuſcript, by John Wilkes, to his then acquaintance Dr. B—— in Norfolk-ſtreet, who after reading it, aſked him if he believed there was any ſuch connection really ſubſiſting: not I by G-d, replies Jack, but it will make an excellent North-Briton.

A writer in the St James's Chronicle, who ſubſcribes S. Meanwell, ſays, I am bold to affirm the letters ſigned Junius, are not the productions of the indigent Mr. B--ke, or of the ſingle ſpeeched Iriſh Chancellor of the Exchequer. They did not flow through the quill of any Hibernian. They do not belong to the Republican Amazon. The hero of Minden dares not claim them. The phrenzy of pride, envy, hatred, malice, and all uncharitableneſs, could never be ſo lively painted but by the perſon who actually poſſeſſed it. I do not know three ſuch perſons: One I do know! Come forth thou ſelf-tormentor, whoſe heart never was in union with itſelf! Thou murderer of ſleep! thou aſſaſſin, in whom all the abovementioned paſſions are combined, ſtand forth! In what language ſhall I addreſs thee, thou penſioned E—l of Ch——m.

The Polly, M'Clean, from Georgia to London, was loſt on the 13th inſt. near Abbotſbury in Dorſetſhire; all the crew periſhed.

A criminal of a large fortune, who lately was detected in ſtealing paper, has fled to the Continent ſince his being admitted to bail, from whence it is ſuppoſed he will never return.

Oct. 19. Yeſterday his Majeſty came from Richmond to St. James's, where there was but a thin levee; after which Lords North, Hertford, and Oxford, had a long conference with his Majeſty, who afterwards returned to Richmond.

Yeſterday Lord North ſet out of town for Hindon, in Middleſex.

Their Excellencies the Ruſſian, Pruſſian, and Venetian Miniſters ſet out of town for their reſpective country ſeats.

By letters from Madrid we are informed, that the King of Spain has for ſome time paſt diſcontinued his uſual diverſions of ſhooting and hunting, in order to attend more cloſely to the buſineſs of the ſtate.

By a gentleman who arrived this week from Cherburgh we learn, that the baſon, and all the works deſtroyed by the Engliſh in the late war, are almoſt put into the ſame condition they were before; he ſays, he ſaw a number of Iriſh labourers employed on thoſe works, who are well paid; that they are building frigates there, and that there were ſeveral upon the ſtocks; that he ſaw above twenty Engliſhmen employed on that work, and was told by ſome of them that they had almoſt double the wages they have in their own country. He farther ſays, they have plenty of proviſions, which are chiefly brought there by Engliſh veſſels out of Derbyſhire. He alſo gives an account, that curioſity led him to take a view of the place, for which he was taken and carried before a Magiſtrate, and ſearched; but having nothing about him but a bit of a pencil, and his countrymen declaring they would leave their work if he was not diſcharged, he was diſmiſſed, but ordered to quit the place immediately. So different is the conduct of the French to that of the Engliſh, who invite their enemies to ſee the weak condition of their navy.

Advice is received from Dunbar, that a large ſhip was loſt off there the 8th inſt. and that all the crew were drowned; that ſhe is ſuppoſed to be a ſhip from Liſbon, as ſome Liſbon wines have been thrown on ſhore, and ſome bits of cheſts of oranges. The account further ſays, that they are apprehenſive a great deal of damage has been done at ſea by the high winds, as wrecks are ſeen floating upon the water in great abundance.

Extract of a letter from Cowes, October 16, 1771.

" The ſhip Aſterly, Captain Lizard, will be totally loſt. The cargo, maſts, yards, &c. will be all ſaved, likewiſe all the ſhip's materials.

" Captain Hunt, of the Beauford, from S. Carolina, has given the following intelligence:

Sept. 6. In lat. 24, long. 69, ſpoke with the Live Oak, Lunberry, from Charles-Town, bound to Liſbon, all well.

Sept. 12. Met with a violent hurricane, in lat. 38: 30, long. 65: the next day ſaw ſeveral ſhips diſmaſted: could not ſpeak with any of them.

Sept. 19. Spoke with the Brig Hawke, from North-Carolina, bound to Poole, in lat. 39: 30, long. 57: had loſt her main maſt and boom.

Sept. 22. Spoke with the Elizabeth, Capt. Morley, from Charles-Town, bound to London, in lat. 41, long: 52, having loſt his main and mizen maſts, Sept. 12.

The George, from the Weſt-Indies, an empty Guinea ſhip, proves to be the veſſel that was on ſhore at Workington, but will be got off without much damage.

The James, Montgomery, from London, bound to Maryland, has loſt her bowſprit, and foremaſt, with other damage, occaſioned by the Scipio, Kirkman, running foul of her in the Downs, and had her boat ſtaved alſo.

The Polly, Maclean, from Georgia, for London, was drove on ſhore the 13th inſt. about three miles from Bridport harbour, and beat to pieces, and every ſoul on board periſhed.

The Latham, Waterman, from Virginia to London, is on ſhore in the Swin, and it is feared will be loſt.

The Bathia, Kennedy, from St. Vincent to London, is loſt near Margate.

The Friendſhip, Ogilvie, from Jamaica, was on ſhore on the Naize, but got off again by ſtaving her rum and water.

The Diana, Taylor, from Ealdborough to London, is loſt off Barnſtable, and all the crew periſhed.

Deal, Oct. 17, Wind S. S. W. blows hard. Arrived the Pitt, Punderſon, from Virginia; the Roſe, Morſe, from Jamaica; and Diana, Lannan, from Dominica. Came down and remain with the ſhips as before, the London, Packet Lys, for Southampton: Thames, Watt, from St. Kitt's, and Draper, Murray from Dublin.

Briſtol, Oct. 19. The Cato, Capner, from Caſco-Bay, for Bideford, is on ſhore near Bideford.

A letter from Bridport, Dorſetſhire, Oct. 14, ſays, " We have had quite a hurricane for two or three days paſt; a veſſel going up the Channel, was driven aſhore yeſterday, about three miles from our harbour, and immediately beat to pieces; every ſoul on board periſhed. She is ſuppoſed to come from South-Carolina, having on board rice, ſtaves, &c.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 6.

Laſt Wedneſday, his Honour the GOVERNOR, was pleaſed to appoint PETER MILLER, Eſq; one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for this county.

On Tueſday laſt, the brigantine New Speedwell, Capt. Wilſon, from this port for Cork, in going down our river, received conſiderable damage from the ice. When ſhe had got to Reedy-Iſland, ſhe proved ſo extremely leaky, that they could not proceed on their voyage, but were obliged to return; and ſhe arrived here yeſterday in order to be repaired.

Captain Lawrence ſailed from Briſtol on the 21ſt of October, but by a hard gale of wind, was forced to put into Millford, which place he left on the 31ſt, in company with a ſhip from Glaſgow for Virginia, but did not learn the Captain's name: On the 9th of November, in lat. 45: 10, long. 26: 58, ſpoke a French ſhip from Martinico for Bilboa: On the 3d ult. in lat. 38: 33, long. 53: 34, ſpoke a ſhip, from Virginia for Glaſgow, 5 days out; and on the 20th, in lat. 37: 48, long. 68, ſpoke a brig from Boſton for North Carolina, 6 days out, all well.

Capt. M'Cauſland, from Cork, on the 24th ult. in lat. 36: 30, long. 67: 30, ſpoke a ſloop, Capt. Pippin, from New-London, for Barbados, 3 days out.

On Saturday laſt arrived here, the brig Sam, Capt. Bankes, after a long paſſage from Liverpool, but laſt from Dominica. On the 22d ult. on the edge of ſoundings, ſpoke a brig from this port for S. Carolina; and on the 30th, 20 leagues ſouth of our Capes, ſpoke a ſloop from Curaſſow for New-York.

ARRIVALS

At Dublin. The Lovely Betty, Darcy, from Malaga; the Minerva, Morriſſey, from Madeira; the John and Mary, Johnſton, from Oporto; and the Richard, Matthewſon, from Cadiz.

At Lancaſter. The Kingſton, Brown, from Barbados.

At Dover. The Lord Hyde, Shoemaker, from N. York.

At Poole. The Suſanna Green, from South Carolina.

At Cowes. The Beauford, Hunt, from Port Royal, South Carolina.

At Briſtol. The Nimrod, Watſon, from Newfoundland; the Blaze-Caſtle, Smith, from Goldſborough; the Royal Charlotte, M'Kirdy, from Maryland; the Duke of York, Bevens, from Africa and Dominica; the Philip, Richardſon, and the Prince George, Stanton, both from New-York.

*** On Thurſday and Friday next, will begin preciſely at ſix o'clock in the evening, a courſe of ELECTRICAL EXPERIMENTS at the College of this city, conſiſting of only two Lectures, by Mr. KINNERSLEY.

‡§‡ The Advertiſements which are left out this week will be carefully inſerted in our next.

†‡† N.'s curious Dream, and X?'s Solution and Quere will be attended to.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Elletſon,	E. Lawrence,	Briſtol,
Ship Holland,	A. Taylor,	London,
Schooner William,	N. Lamſon,	Boſton.

OUTWARDS.

Sloop Suſannah,	W. Wyer,	Piſcataqua,
Ship Pennſyl. Pac.	P. Oſborne,	London,
Ship Richard Penn,	J. All,	Liſbon,
Sloop Succeſs,	J. Liſle,	New-York,
Brig Reſolution,	J. Garrigues,	Jamaica.

CLEARED.

Sl. Betſey & John,	T. Beamiſh,	Halifax,
Brig Pr. of Wales,	W. Moore,	South Carolina,
Sloop Peggy,	E. Bingley,	North Carolina,
Brig Charleſtown P.	S. Wright,	South Carolina,
Brig Ann,	J. Robinſon,	Jamaica,
Schooner Induſtry,	J. Barry,	Nevis,
Brig Sally,	S. Hawke,	Jamaica,
Brig Henry,	H. Vicary,	Montſerrat.

WHEREAS, the agreement between VAL. STANDLEY and MILES SNOWDEN, BREWERS, was diſſolved the 24th of December laſt, thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid Company, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be ſettled; and thoſe who are indebted to them, are deſired to pay the ſame to VAL. STANDLEY.

N. B. The ſaid STANDLEY continues carrying on the Brewing Buſineſs, as uſual, and has on hand a quantity of good Sixpenny Beer, which he will ſell at Twenty-ſeven Shillings, *per* barrel, for caſh; and all perſons may be ſupplied with Fourpenny and Middling Beer, at a reaſonable rate.

Philadelphia, Jan. 4, 1771.

ON MONDAY next, the 6th inſtant, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at JOHN HART's VENDUE-STORE, at the corner of South and Front-ſtreets, will begin the ſale of a LARGE and NEAT ASSORTMENT of MERCHANDIZE, *&c.*

TO BE DISPOSED OF,

AN ENGLISH SERVANT MAN's Time: He writes a good hand, can ſhave, dreſs, and wait at table, and would be willing to do any thing he may be thought capable of. Any ſingle Gentleman, or a family, whom this may ſuit, may be informed of the particulars by enquiring at the Printer.

JAMES KINNEAR,

BEGS leave to remind the Public, and his Friends in particular, that he continues the VENDUE BUSINESS, in Front-ſtreet, Southwark, Mondays and Thurſdays, weekly. Thoſe that favour him with their cuſtom, ſhall be gratefully acknowledged, and immediate payment made with care, ſecrecy, *&c.*

GLOUCESTER, *January* 1ſt, 1772.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

ON Saturday the 28th of December laſt, about ten o'clock at night, a SILVER WATCH, with a ſilver dial plate, was ſtolen out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, living in Glouceſter county, and province of New-Jerſey; the maker's name WILLIAM CLAYTON, London, No. 2677; it likewiſe had a ſteel chain and and ſeal, and a ſteel key, with a ſmall part broke off. There is now confined in Glouceſter goal one William Caldwell, on ſuſpicion of ſtealing the ſame. Whoever can give information of the above Watch, ſo that the owner may get it again, ſhall receive the above reward from the goaler, RICHARD JOHNSON, or the ſubſcriber,

THOMAS WILSON.

BY THE KING'S PATENT.

TURLINGTON's BALSAM OF LIFE;

OR THE

TRUE AMERICAN BALSAM,

IS fully poſſeſſed in the higheſt degree, of the moſt perfect eſſence of all the other known Balſams, freed from their fæces.

This is a medicine of true merit, of univerſal experience, utility and reputation. The Europeans know its inimitable efficiency, and thouſands of Americans, beſides the Weſt-Indians, do declare its excellent medical virtues. It is of all other medicines, the beſt adapted in all caſes, in every climate, to relieve the various ailments and diſeaſes of the human body (whatever may be pretended to the contrary) that pharmacy, ſince the creation of the world, has produced.

It is faithfully prepared from a true copy of the original receipt, taken out of the Chancery-office, in London, where it is recorded on oath, when the patent was granted.

By Dr. THOMAS ANDERTON, in Philadelphia, by whom it is ſold wholeſale and retail and by no other perſon, only thoſe he may particularly appoint in America.

To prevent the honeſt buyer from being impoſed on by any of the counterfeit ſorts (which are to be met with every where) are deſired to obſerve, that the only true and genuine ſort that is to be depended on, is ſealed with my ſeal and coat of arms, and the direction bill given with each bottle is ſigned with my name in my own hand writing.

A liſt of thoſe very modeſt counterfeitors, who conſcientiouſly avoid forging the proprietors names, *viz.* (Martha Wray and Mary Sopp) on the direction bills, as well as they who are guilty of forgery in a groſs degree, together with the Printers and Engravers that have been employed to counterfeit the direction and ſeals; and alſo, the venders of ſuch counterfeit rubbiſh, may, in proper time, be expoſed.

CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND, *Dec.* 28, 1771.

RUN AWAY from the Subſcriber, laſt night, an Iriſh Servant man, named MORGAN MURPHY, about five feet ten inches high, well made, of a ruddy complexion, has black hair that curls a little, is about forty-five years of age, and will probably pretend to be a gardener. Had on when he went away, a grey wilton coat, with white metal buttons, a light coloured cloth waiſtcoat, double breaſted, buckſkin breeches, and blue rib'd ſtockings. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may receive him again ſhall have SIX DOLLARS if taken in Maryland, and TEN DOLLARS, if taken out of it, with all reaſonable charges, paid by

GEORGE MILLIGAN.

WANTS A PLACE,

A WOMAN, who is a WET NURSE, lately from the country. Enquire of the Printer.

DOUGLAS, HERON, AND CO.

Have imported in the laſt VESSELS from BRITAIN,

AN ASSORTMENT OF

SCOTCH AND ENGLISH GOODS,

SUITABLE TO THE SEASON,

Which they will ſell on the loweſt terms, for Caſh or Short Credit, at their Store in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets;

Amongſt which are,

BROADCLOTHS,
Coatings,
Duffils,
Worſted ſtockings,
Carpets and carpeting,
Camblets,
Coat binding,
A large aſſortment of cotton and linen check handkerchiefs,
Checks,
Beſt ſtamp'd white thread, from No. 6 to 70,
Coloured ditto,
A great variety of ſtrip'd and plain ſprig'd and flower'd lawns and kentings,
Strip'd hollands,
Kenting handkerchiefs,
Flower'd lawn aprons,
Plain and diaper tapes,
Black and coloured ribbons,
Black ſilk lace,
Sewing ſilk,
Printed handkerchiefs,
Ruſſia ſheeting and drilling,
Brown hollands,
Garters and laces,
Shalloons and buckram,
Oznabrigs,
Diaper and table linen,
Black peelongs and ſattins,
Modes and perſians,
Pins, *&c.*

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from BRITAIN and IRELAND, and are to be Sold Wholeſale or Retail, at

GEORGE BARTRAM'S

WOOLLEN DRAPERY AND HOSIERY

WARE-HOUSE,

At the Sign of the GOLDEN FLEECE's HEAD, in Second-Street, between Cheſtnut and Walnut Streets,

A very large Aſſortment of BEST, SUPERFINE, SECOND and LOW PRICED

BROADCLOTHS,

From 41 *s.* regularly ſorted down to 7 *s.* 6 *d. per* yard of the following Colours, *viz.*

MAZARINE blue,
Sky and Saxon ditto,
Light and dark blue greys,
Scarlet and white,
Buff and bloſſom,
Graſs and pea green,
Light and dark purple,
Black and black grey,
Raven black and ſloe colour
Dark and light drabs or cloth colours, ſuitable for womens' cloaks, &c.
Copper, claret and fleſh colours,
Olive and wine colours,
Dark and light London browns,
Cinnamon, chocolate and ſnuff colours, with a variety of mix'd and elegant colours,
Mill'd drabs for great coats, and huſſar cloaks,
Forreſt and Eſpagnolet cloths,
Wilton cloths,
German and Padua ſerges,
Plains and kerſeys,
Naps and duffils,
Broad and narrow Bath coatings of all colours,
Velvets and velverets,
Worſted and hair ſhags,
Thickſets and ſagathies,
Denime and everlaſtings,
Scotch plaid, ſuitable for little boys ſhort clothes,
Gentlemens' morning gowns, &c.
Jeans and fuſtians,
Nankeens, damaſcus and ſuſees,
Rattinets, ſhalloons and other trimmings to ſuit the cloths,
Plain and ſpotted ſwanſkins,
Flannels and baizes,
Beſt roſe blankets,
Camblets and damaſks,
Paduaſoys and ſattins,
Taffeties and perſians,
A complete aſſortment of mens' wove and knit ſilk, ſilk and worſted, worſted, cotton, thread, and yarn

HOSE,

Womens' ſilk, worſted, cotton, thread, and yarn ditto,
Boys and girls ditto,
Silk breeches and jacket patterns,
Worſted ditto,
Men and womens' ſilk, thread and worſted gloves,
Buckſkin and beaver ditto.

N. B. As ſaid G. BARTRAM intends to deal chiefly in the above goods, of which he propoſes always to have a large aſſortment, the public may depend upon being ſerved on the very loweſt terms.

JOHN SPARHAWK,

AT THE LONDON BOOK-STORE,

In Second-ſtreet, five doors below Market-ſtreet, has imported by Captain OSBORNE,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF BOOKS

Amongſt which are,

WILSON's, Salkield's, Strange's, and Reymond's reports,
Hawkins's pleas,
Jacob's law dictionary,
Wood's inſtitutes,
Attorney's practice,
Burn's juſtice,
Lex mercatoria,
Blackſtone's commentaries, 4th vol.
Britiſh zoology, 4 vols.
Kalm's hiſtory of America,
Humphry Clinker,
Baron Belfield's letters,
Inſtructions for the guitar, violin and German flute, with a number of new publications, *&c.*
Blank books,
The fineſt papers and ſtationary of all kinds.

AN ASSORTMENT of CURIOUS HARD-WARE,

Tea urns,
Knives and forks, from the beſt to the common kinds in wood boxes or ſhagreen caſes,
A variety of ſpectacles,
Steel and ſilver bows,
Glaſs and pebble eyes,
Paper,
Shagreen,
Steel and nurſel caſes,
Reading glaſſes,
Ditto for ſhort ſighted people,
Fencing foils,
Swords and cutteaus,
Silk and buff leather belts for ditto,
An aſſortment of very neat pocket and horſe piſtols, braſs and iron barrels, bolted, plain and ſilver mounted,
Pocket caſes of mathematical drawing inſtruments,
Red Morocco and crimſon velvet pouches of ſurgeons pocket inſtruments ſteel and in ſilver,
Shagreen caſes of ditto,
Money ſcales,
Plated ſpurs,
Pinchbeck buckles of the beſt kinds,
Paſte and ſtone ditto,
Common and German flutes
Crewet frames and cut glaſſes with ſilver tops,
Tweeſer caſes, nurſel and ſilver,
Dog ſkin and Norway doe gloves,
Shagreen raſor caſes complete,
A neat aſſortment of letter caſes, with inſtruments, various locks of ſteel and ſilver, *&c. &c.*

N. B. TISSOT's Advice to the People with regard to their Health, an American edition, at 10 *s.* the London edition is 15 *s.* Dimſdale's preſent method of Innoculation for the Small-pox, at 3 *s.* 9 *d.* the London edition is 6 *s.*

He has a few ſets of the 12th, 13th and 14th volumes of Van Swieten's Commentaries, to match the eleven preceding.

*** DRUGS and MEDICINES of all kinds, as uſual.

Imported in the MOLLY, Captain DUNCAN, from LONDON, and to be Sold by

JOHN DAY, AND COMPANY,

At their Medicinal Store, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut ſtreets,

A FRESH ASSORTMENT of the very beſt DRUGS, CHEMICALS and GALENICALS. Alſo, Patent Medicines, Surgeons Inſtruments, Spa and Pyrmont Waters, Anniſeed, Juniper Berries, Gold Leaf, Varniſh, Spelter, Saltpetre, Pearl Barley, Sago, Borax, Pumice and Rotten Stone, Spunge and French Chalk.

JUST IMPORTED BY

JOSEPH CARSON,

In Second-ſtreet, the fourth door from Market-ſtreet, in the Britannia, Capt. Falconer, from London, and the Peggy, Capt. Hattie, from Glaſgow, and ſundry other veſſels from Europe,

A LARGE, NEAT AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

EUROPEAN AND EAST-INDIA GOODS,

SUITABLE TO THE SEASON,

Which he is now opening and ſelling on the loweſt terms for caſh, or the uſual credit, *viz.*

SUPERFINE and ſecond broadcloths,
Wilton cloths,
Beaver coatings,
Duffils and bearſkins,
Indian and roſe blankets,
Striped, ſpotted and plain ſwanſkins,
Kerſeys and halfthicks,
Flannels and linceys,
Hair and worſted pluſhes,
Rattinets and ſhalloons,
Durants and tammies,
Half yard and half ell calimancoes,
Striped, plain and check'd camblets and cambletees,
Double and ſingle worſted damaſks,
Dorſettees,
Black bombazeens and crapes,
Brocaded Queen's ſtuffs,
Black ſerge denims,
Everlaſtings and ſerges,
Crapes and croſs-bars,
White and brown buckrams,
German and Scotch oznabrigs,
White and brown Iriſh ſheetings,
Yard wide and 7-8ths Iriſh linens,
Dowlas and princes linens,
Dimities and drawboys,
India and Engliſh taffeties,
Sattins and peelongs,
Mantuas and modes,
Ell wide and half yard perſians,
Bandanoe, Barcelona, Spittalfield and Spaniard ſilk handkerchiefs,
Silk and cotton romal ditto,
Silk, graſs, and Turkey ditto,
Striped and flowered ſilk gauze ditto,
Check, linen and Pruſſian ditto,
Flowered, ſpotted, and tape bordered kenting ditto,
India chintſes,
Red and blue copper-plate curtain calicoes,
India and purple ditto,
Horſewhips,
Bullet and ivory headed rattans,
Cloth, black, drab, and other coloured cardinals, with and without ermine,
Silk gauzes and apron patterns,
Cambricks and lawns,
Spotted and ſprig'd lawns,
Flowered and ſpotted, ſtriped and plain kentings,
Book muſlins and humhums,
Needle wrought and covered baſket buttons,
Gold and ſilver baſket do.
Coat binding and ſcarf twiſt,
Taylors ſewing ſilks and threads,
Collar velvets,
Kneegarters,
Men and womens' worſted, cotton and thread hoſe,
Men and womens' gloves and mits,
A large aſſortment of ribbons,
Gimps and trimmings,
Hatters trimmings,
Gold and ſilver lace,
Blond laces,
Chip and covered hats,
Ivory and horn combs,
Briſtol ſhoes,
Pins,
Whitechapel, ſquare and common needles,
A large aſſortment of cutlery,
Cotton cards,
4 d. 6 d. 8 d. 10 d. 12 d. and 20 d. nails,
10 by 8 window glaſs,
Silver watches,
Black pepper,
Nutmegs and mace,
Cloves and cinnamon,
Ground ginger,
Beſt Holman's London inkpowder,
With a variety of other articles too tedious to mention.

Juſt imported in the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET, Captain OSBORNE, from LONDON, by

JOHN CARNAN,

GOLDSMITH & JEWELLER,

AT THE

GOLDEN LION,

The Corner of SECOND and CHESTNUT STREETS,

PHILADELPHIA,

A NEAT ASSORTMENT of Chryſtal, paſte, new compoſition foyle ſtone, ſilver, gilt, plated, Pinchbeck and ſteel japanned ſhoe, knee and ſtock buckles,
Gold, ſilver, gilt, enamelled, Scotch pebble, moco, chryſtal, paſte and glaſs ſleeve buttons,
Garnet, paſte, marquiſet, chryſtal, new compoſition foyle ſtone hair pins, egrets, ear-rings and necklaces,
Gold, ſilver, gilt, ſtone Pinchbeck and enamelled broaches,
A neat aſſortment of ſtone rings, with plain gold and ſilver ditto,
Gold, ſilver, gilt, enamelled and Pinchbeck watch ſeals and trinkets,
Silver, gilt and ſteel watch chains for Ladies and Gentlemen,
Tortoiſhell and horn combs,
Silver and Pinchbeck watches,
Red Morocco pocket books, with and without inſtruments,
Aſſes ſkin memorandum-books,
Enamelled ſnuff-boxes,
Smelling bottles,
Plated ſpurs, with chains,
Cock gaffs,
Silver mounted decanter corks,
Pencil caſes,
Silver and ſilver gilt whiſtle and bells,
Coral beads,
Miniature picture glaſſes,
Gold leaf,
White foyle,
Glaſs crewet ſtands, ſilver mounted,
Hair lockets ſet in gold and metal,
Plain gold and ſtone neck lockets,
Sword canes.

*** With ſundry other articles, too tedious to mention.

N. B. He wants two Apprentices, that can be well recommended.

A VENDUE

For the Sale of MERCHANDIZE, is continued every Thurſday, at

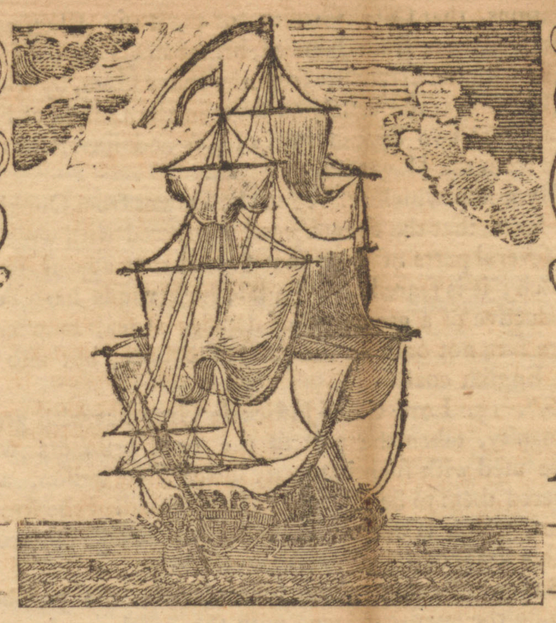
FOOTMAN AND JEYES'S VENDUE-STORE,

At the Corner of VINE and SECOND STREETS.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the NEWEST PRINTING-OFFICE, in MARKET-STREET, where Subſcriptions at TEN SHILLINGS *per Annum*, Advertiſements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper.

JANUARY, 1772. NUMB. 12.

PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.



THE PACKET.

AND

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

MONDAY, JANUARY 13th, 1772.

Quicquid agunt Homines, noſtri eſt Farrago Libelli. JUVENAL.

To the PRINTER *of the* PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

SIR,

IN reading YORICK's excellent Sentimental Journey, a few nights ago, I met with the following paſſage in the hiſtory of his ſervant Le Fleur: "He emptied the contents of his pocket on the floor—pulled out a dirty cravat, a handkerchief, a comb, a whip laſh, a night cap—then gave a peep into his hat, &c." I was much pleaſed with the ingenious manner in which he had characteriſed him from the ſimple contents of his pocket. The whole paſſage was ſo impreſſed upon my mind, that after I went to bed and fell aſleep, I was led to the following dream, which, if it will not be foreign to the deſign of your uſeful paper, I ſhould be glad to ſee publiſhed when you have not any thing of more importance to communicate to your cuſtomers.——I thought I ſet off upon a journey through the weſtern parts of this province, with a commiſſion from the Governor to ſearch the pockets of every man I ſhould meet on the road. The improbability of a perſon's being entruſted with ſuch a commiſſion in a free country is obvious to every body, but will readily be overlooked by ſuch who know how much dreams are compoſed of improbabilities of a more abſurd and ridiculous nature. Soon after I left the city, I met with a Military Officer; upon ſearching his pocket I found a guinea, a letter from his commanding officer, and a copy of a bill for 20 l. ſterling, to be drawn ſome months hence. The next man I met with was a Lawyer; he had in his pocket a few Half Johannes's, and a bundle of old papers, which appeared ſo confuſed that I would not take time to read them. The next perſon I met, was a Phyſician, who had been viſiting a patient; he had in his pocket a clyſter-pipe, a large ſnuff-box, an empty pill-box, and a ſmall caſe of ſurgeons pocket inſtruments. The next man I met was a Miniſter of the Church of England; he had in his pocket a common prayer-book, a collection of marriage licences, Dr. Chandler's plea for a Biſhop, and a few numbers of that periodical paper called the *Anatomiſt.* Soon after parting with this Clergyman, I met another of the Preſbyterian denomination; he had in his pocket an old Bible, a pair of ſpectacles, a collection of papers relative to the trial of Andrew J———n for being alone with Alexander G———b's wife, to be referred to the Synod, and laſtly, a few numbers of the *Centinel.* The next man I met was a plain Quaker, whom I found, upon enquiry, to be a preacher; I deſired to ſearch his pockets; he conſented, but upon trial I found he had none. After travelling for ſome time, I met with a young man dreſſed like a perſon of rank and fortune; upon examining his pockets, I found nothing there but a tavern bill; the caſe was, he had been drunk the night before, had ſlept in a houſe of bad fame, and had been robbed of his money, watch, buttons, buckles, and every thing he had valuable about him. The next man I met was a Merchant; his pocket was filled with two large bundles of paper money, three mortgages for plantations, and five bonds in judgments. The next man I met, I judged from his appearance to be a Jew. Upon ſearching his pocket, I found there an old Hebrew Bible, and a pair of gold ſcales. A little further on I met with a plain Countryman; he had a piece of lincey woolſey under his arm; in his pocket he had a quantity of looſe cut tobacco, a certificate from the miniſter of the congregation he belonged to, a ſealed letter, the ſuperſcription of which was as follows, "To James M'Dowell in Ireland, to the care of the Rev. Mr. Rutherford miniſter there, this with care;" beſides theſe, I found a looſe piece of paper, containing a memorandum of ſundry things to be bought in Philadelphia; the following is a copy of it, "a pair of wool cards, the ſhorter catechiſm, a tobacco-box, an almanack, and a pound of Bohea tea for my wife when ſhe has company." The next man I met, appeared to be formal and reſerved; I attempted to ſearch him, but he refuſed to ſtand ſtill, unleſs I approached him with my hat off; this I readily complied with, and upon putting my hand into his pocket, I found there a cat-and-nine-tails, Wingate's arithmetic, an old ſilk pocket handkerchief, and a Barlow penknife; I was at no loſs in pronouncing him to be a country Schoolmaſter. The next man I met looked full and bloated; upon ſearching his pocket, I found there half a fowl, wrapped up in an old news-paper, Glaſs's art of cookery, with blank leaves, on ſome of which were written annotations, or explanations of the author's meaning; beſides theſe, I found a little ode humbly addreſſed to a frying-pan. As I had travelled a long way without eating any thing, I took the liberty of helping myſelf to the wing of his fowl, which offended him greatly; he lifted up his fiſt and attempted to ſtrike me; I ran from him as faſt as I could; he chaced me, and luckily for me, in ſtepping acroſs a cart rut, he fell ſprawling upon the ground: I was ſo diverted with his fall, and his droll figure as he lay acroſs the road, that I roared out a laughing, upon which I awoke, not a little mortified, to find the whole was nothing but a Dream. N.

To the PRINTER *of the* PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

SIR,

The following Solution of the Problem in the Supplement to No. 9 of your entertaining Paper, I am perſuaded, will ſatisfy the Gentleman who propoſed it.—By inſerting likewiſe the annexed Quere, you will confer a favour upon your correſpondent X?

SOLUTION.

SUPPOSE the figure drawn, as the Propoſer directs;——then, in each of the three triangles, formed by connecting the remote angles of the ſquares, there are two ſides reſpectively equal to two ſides of the given triangle, and the included angles ſupplements to one another; but, it is a well known theorem, and eaſily demonſtrated, that *the area of any plain triangle, is equal to the rectangle of two ſides multiplied into the ſine of their included angle,* (the ſine of an angle and the ſine of its ſupplement are equal.) Therefore, the area of each of theſe triangles, is equal to the area of the triangle on which the ſquares were deſcribed.

QUERE.

WHAT is the reaſon that two bodies in a negative ſtate of electricity, or having leſs than their natural quantity of the electric fire, repel one another?

JAMES CUNNING,
AT THE SIGN OF THE SPINNING WHEEL,

BEGS leave to inform his Cuſtomers, and the Public in general, that he has removed from Third-ſtreet to Market-ſtreet, within one door of Third-ſtreet, and next to Mr. Philip Benezet's ſtore, where he has opened a LARGE and FRESH ASSORTMENT of GOODS, which he is determined to ſell on the loweſt terms.

N. B. He moſt gratefully acknowledges the many favours he has received from the Public, and hopes for a continuance of them, as he will ever make it his conſtant ſtudy to merit their eſteem.

AMERICAN CHINA.
JUST OPENED,

A FRESH ASSORTMENT OF AMERICAN CHINA-WARE, by BONNIN and MORRIS, Proprietors of the Manufactory, at their WARE-HOUSE, the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, a few doors below Market-ſtreet.—Ladies, by ſending their orders, may be ſupplied with complete ſets of Dreſſing Boxes for the Toilet, either in Blue or Enamel.

N. B. Ready Money for broken Flint Glaſs, at their Ware-Houſe and the Manufactory.

A GEOGRAPHICAL LECTURE,
FOR THE AMUSEMENT OF THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER propoſes to deliver a COURSE of LECTURES upon the PLEASANT and USEFUL SCIENCE of

GEOGRAPHY,

and to illuſtrate the doctrine advanced, upon a Globe mounted on an entire new conſtruction, far preferable to the uſual manner, and which he has reaſon to believe, has not been exhibited in this city before. In this Lecture, will be introduced a brief, yet full elucidation of ſuch part of the Planetary Syſtem, as is moſt intimately connected with our earth, and which is abſolutely neceſſary for the more eaſy comprehenſion of the ſubject.

Amongſt various other particulars, the Problems and Theorems in the common treatiſes will be ſolved; the ſeeming abſurdity of the Antipodes, and of the motion of the earth will be inveſtigated; the cauſe of day and night, and the viciſſitudes of the ſeaſons repreſented by a piece of new invented mechaniſm, and the theory of the tides fully explained.

The Propoſer will endeavour to diſcuſs the ſubject in ſuch a manner as may be perfectly intelligible to the meaneſt capacity, and yet he hopes, ſo as to afford ſome ſatisfaction to thoſe of politeneſs and erudition.

The Lecture to begin on Monday the 20th inſtant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and will be repeated again at 7 o'clock in the evening, at his houſe in Grey's Alley, near Dr. Thomas Bond's in Second-ſtreet.

† Tickets for the Courſe, at 5 *s.* each, to be had of the Printer, and Propoſer

CHRISTOPHER COLLES.

WANTS A PLACE,

A WOMAN, who is a WET NURSE, lately from the country. Enquire of the Printer.

SALEM, *January 9th*, 1772.

BY VIRTUE of a WRIT to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale on the 9th day of March next, on the Premiſes, a VALUABLE PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, in Upper Penn's-Neck, lying on Oldman's Creek, about half a mile from the River Delaware, containing 150 acres, 100 thereof drained meadow, within good bank, and now in the tenure of David Clayton, at 100 l. *per annum*, with a good Dwelling-houſe and Barn. Alſo, another PLANTATION, adjoining the above, containing 200 acres, 80 thereof good drained meadow, within good bank, with a Dwelling-houſe thereon. The above Tracts ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

BATEMAN LLOYD, SHERIFF.

RUSSIA HOGS BRISTLES,
LATELY IMPORTED AND TO BE SOLD BY
DANIEL BENEZET,
AT HIS STORE IN ARCH-STREET,
Four DOORS below the CORNER of SECOND-STREET.

SALEM, *January 4th*, 1772.

FOUND,

ON Saturday the 4th inſtant January, in the town of Salem, a SILVER WATCH, with a China face, ſteel chain, &c. Any perſon applying to Jacob Hollinſhead, Clock and Watch-maker in ſaid place, or to the Subſcriber, and proving their property, and paying the charges, may have her again, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold in two months, from the date hereof, for the ſame, by CHARLES GOFF.

NOW SELLING AT PRIME COST, BY
MARY SYMONDS,
MILLINER,
In CHESTNUT-STREET, between FRONT and SECOND-STREETS, PHILADELPHIA,

ALL ſorts of thread, Blond and trolly laces,
Footings, edgings and pearls
Cambricks, lawns and muſlins of every kind,
Gulix hollands,
Clouting diaper,
Damaſk, diaper and ſuperfine table cloths,
Printed linen,
India ſilk,
Black and white alamode and Barcelona handkerchiefs,
Black cravats,
A variety of gauzes,
Catgut and parſinets,
Fly caps and lappets,
Gauze ditto,
Aprons and handkerchiefs,
Skeleton and covered wires,
A large aſſortment of trimmings, for cloaks and hats,
Ermines,
Fringes and gimps, of various colours,
Figured, plain, love and velvet ribbons,
Mens', womens', boys and girls gloves and mits, of every kind and colour,
Ladies ſattin riding hats, with feathers, or gold or ſilver buttons and bands for ditto,
Ladies ſtomachers, with French and Italian breaſt flowers,
Small French and Italian flowers and egrets, with childrens' garland ditto,
Fillets and turbans of various ſorts,
Pearl, French, and Engliſh white wax, garnet and jet necklaces and earrings, and gold wires for ditto,
Great choice of the moſt faſhionable ſilk and ſattin cloaks and ſhades,
Womens' and childrens' black and coloured ſilk, Dunſtable and chip hats, and bonnets,
Boys ſilk hats and caps, with gold or ſilver bands for ditto,
A great variety of fans and mounts for ditto,
Perſians and taffeties,
Peelongs and ſarſanets,
Modes and mantuas,
Tobines,
White, black, and coloured rich ſattins, and white water'd tabbies,
Childbed baſkets,
Pincuſhions and lines,
All kinds of womens' and childrens' ſtays,
Cotton hoſe,
Buttons,
Tapes and threads of every ſort,
Sewing ſilks,
Bindings,
Needles and pins,
Sciſſors,
Calicoes and cottons,
Chintſes,
Neat claſp pocket-books,
Dolls dreſt and undreſt,
Purſes, combs, &c.
A large quantity of the beſt death-head buttons,
Gilt, gold and ſilver thread ditto,
And a great variety of all kinds of trimmings, very low.

N. B. As the ſaid MARY SYMONDS intends for London in ſpring, and to return early in the fall with a large and general Aſſortment of the NEWEST and moſt FASHIONABLE GOODS, ſhe will be greatly obliged to her friends, if they will pleaſe to ſettle with her as early as convenient before her departure.——And all perſons who are indebted to the eſtate of the late William Symonds, deceaſed, are requeſted immediately to ſettle their reſpective accounts with the ſaid Mary Symonds, or they will, without exception, be abſolutely put into an Attorney's hands, without further notice.

Further Advices received by Capt. TAYLOR *from* LONDON, *and Capt.* LAWRENCE *from* BRISTOL.

PORT MAHON, *Sept.* 28.

HIS Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter, in the Venus frigate, accompanied by the Alarm, arrived here on Saturday morning the 21ſt inſtant. During his Royal Highneſs's ſtay in this iſland, he viſited the Fort at St. Philip's, and viwed the troops. His Royal Highneſs reimbarked on the 23d, and ſailed for Genoa with a fair wind.

Genoa, Sept. 30. On the 27th, in the morning, his Britannic Majeſty's ſhips Venus and Alarm arrived here, the former having on board his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter. Soon after the Venus had dropped anchor, the Maſter of the Ceremonies, and the Captain of the Port, were ſent on board, with a compliment from the Republic, to beg his Royal Highneſs would recive a deputation of ſix Noblemen (who had been previouſly named for that purpoſe) and likewiſe accept a lodging, which the Republic had prepared for his reception, as alſo the uſual preſent of refreſhments; but his Royal Highneſs choſe to decline them, at the ſame time, expreſſing his perfect ſenſibility of the civilities intended to be ſhewn to him. His Royal Highneſs has ſince received viſits from ſome of the Nobility, but declines any public attentions.

Briſtol, Sept. 28. Laſt Sunday died, in the 92d year of her age, that faithful and diſtinguiſhed labourer in the goſpel, amongſt the people called Quakers in this city, LYDIA POCOCK.—Commiſſioned from on high, ſhe was indefatigable in ſounding an alarm to the ſupine; but the law of kindneſs was on her lips to penitent and broken hearted;—ſhe was of a cheerful and benevolent ſpirit;—uncircumſcribed by the narrow bounds of party diſtinction, ſhe ſhined forth bright and diffuſive as meridian rays to the whole creation; nor did the infirmities of age prevent the ardour of her mind; for ſhe continued zealous and active in the cauſe of religion to the laſt; and, whether viewed in her public or private capacity, was the ſincere chriſtian, and the faithful ſervant of her Great Maſter.

Vale, O decus melioribus agnite paucis!
Vale æternum, æterna fruitorque quiete.

LONDON, *Oct.* 11.

Some private letters from the Hague ſay, that the States intend to have a fleet, or a ſtrong ſquadron at ſea early in the ſpring; the motive of the ſetting out, and the real deſtination of which, are very differently repreſented.

The laſt letters from Paris adviſe, that the Duke de Harcourt, who ſome time ſince refuſed taking the command of the troops in Normandy, is baniſhed to Savitelle, in the foreſt of Britany.

Conſiderable betts are laid at the weſt end of the town, on the delivery of Port Egmont up to the Engliſh by the Spaniards. The Hound ſloop of war, which was to be diſpatched to bring advices, is expected home the beginning of December next.

Oct. 12. It appears from the letters of Mr. Whitfield, now publiſhing, that for the uſe of the Orphan-Houſe in Georgia, from January 1738-9, to February 1770, the ſum of 15,404l. 2s. 5d. half-penny, hath been received and expended, and towards the ſum received, Mr. Whitfield contributed no leſs than 3,983l. 19s. 3d. It appears alſo from the above letters, that the lands granted by the Crown to him and his heirs *for the Orphan-Houſe*, are 1819 acres; *for the College* 2000 acres, to which may be added 1000 acres more left by a foreign clergyman, making in the whole 4819 acres.

Some further particulars of the northern couple are come to hand, viz. that lady S. who is daughter to the Earl of Errol, is about twenty, and the General about ſixty five; that on his marriage he ſettled 1500l. *per ann.* on her, and 100,000l. on the children that ſhould be their iſſue; that ſhe has borne him one child; which is dead; that the Captain is ſecond couſin to the General, and owes his education and commiſſion to the General, who had placed him in his own regiment, and admitted him to his table; but, on perceiving a whiſpering intimacy between the imprudent parties, he recommended, and at laſt inſiſted, that the Captain ſhould join his regiment; this brought on the elopement.

Lady S. is grand-daughter to the Earl of Kilmarnock, who was beheaded in conſequence of the rebellion in 1745. Lord Boyd, the ſon of that Earl, ſucceeded to the title of Errol in right of his mother; and hence it is that a Peerage continues in the family.

A few days ſince, a gentleman's ſon (about ſix years of age, and of whom he was vaſtly fond) near Colcheſter in Eſſex, happening to do ſome trifling thing which diſpleaſed his father, he gave him a box on the ſide of the head, which immediately cauſed him to bleed at the noſe and ear, of which he died in three hours; the father was ſo much ſhocked at the accident and the fatal conſequence, that he went raving mad, and died in three days.

Of the aſtoniſhing increaſe of the trade of this kingdom, the following fact is a recent proof:—In the reign of Queen Elizabeth, a ſurvey was taken of the ſhipping belonging to every port in the kingdom, when the largeſt veſſel at Liverpool was but forty tons burden, and the whole amount of tonnage of all the veſſels belonging to that port was but 223 tons. At preſent there are about 500 veſſels belonging to it; and each veſſel, on an average, may be ſuppoſed to carry 150 tons; ſo that the quantity of ſhipping in two centuries, has increaſed as 269 to one: Nay, we may ſay, it is in leſs than one century that almoſt the whole of this increaſe has taken place; for it is not much above 80 years ſince the firſt veſſel ſailed from Liverpool in the American trade.

A letter from Liverpool, dated the 8th of October, mentions, that Capt. Griffith, of the True Blue, who is arrived there from Jamaica, brings an account that he ſpoke with the Granville from the above place, by whom he learnt that the veſſels on ſhore in the Gulph of Florida, were two Spaniſh men of war and ſix merchantmen from the Havannah to Spain.

By a ſhip which arrived in the Downs from Dunkirk, we learn, that the French coaſt is covered with wrecks; by ſeveral parts of ſhips that floated they appear to be Dutch; it is feared that the late high winds have been productive of a great deal of damage at ſea, as wrecks were ſeen not only on the coaſt of France, but alſo on the Engliſh coaſt.

Oct. 15. Lord Chief Juſtice de Grey has with great humanity, taken the part of the poor priſoners who were uſed with ſuch barbarity in the Fleet priſon, and ordered them to be taken out of a place called the ſtrong room, which is one of the moſt unwholeſome dungeons in this kingdom.

Sunday morning, about four o'clock, the poſt-boy driving the mail-carriage, with the north road mail, was attacked and robbed by two men on foot, near Houndsfield, on the road to Endfield, who preſented a piſtol to the boy, and ordered him to drive into an incloſed field ſome diſtance from the road, where, after binding his hands and legs, and leaving him about thirty yards from the carriage, they cut and broke open the roof of it, and ſtole thereout the whole north mail, except St. Ives's bag, and in the afternoon the greater part of the bags were found unopened in a ditch, not far from the place where the robbery was committed, and were immediately forwarded by expreſs; but the following bags of letters are ſtill miſſing viz. Endfield, Ware, Hertford, Royſton, Caxton, St. Neots, Kimbolton, Huntingdon, Ferrybridge, North Allerton, Peterborough, Spalding, Boſton, Horncaſtle, Lowth, Wiſbich, Leeds, Hallifax, Wakefield, Bradford, Huddersfield, and the Scotch mail.—Two hundred pounds reward is offered for apprehending both or either of the offenders and his Majeſty's pardon, if any accomplice.

Two ſhips, names unknown, ſuppoſed from Peterſburgh to London, were loſt off the North Foreland the 8th inſtant, and both the crews were drowned. They were laden with hemp, flax, &c.

INTELLIGENCE EXTRAORDINARY.

WANTED—By the city of London a new ſet of patriots, the old having proved themſelves partly liars, partly cowards, partly intereſted knaves, and being therefore unfit for any further uſe.

A lady, in whoſe power it is to promote the intereſt of a ſingle gentleman, is willing to engage her friendſhip to him, if poſſeſſed of ſpirit, honour, addreſs and ſecrecy. As this addreſs may poſſibly engage the attention of many, it may be neceſſary to ſay, that no perſon can reap the propoſed advantage, unleſs above a mean ſuſpicion, and capable from his fortune, as well as diſpoſition, to do a favour immediately for the adverſifer. Direct to X. Y. Z. at the Star, &c. &c.

Oct. 16. Letters from Madrid mention, that a packet, containing ſome important inſtructions, had juſt been ſent to Cadiz, to be ſhipped immediately on board a frigate of war for the Havannah.

A letter from Newfoundland mentions, that one of his Majeſty's ſhips on that ſtation, had deſtroyed ſeveral ſtages erected by the French on the Iſland of Cape-Breton, being beyond the limits allowed them for carrying on the fiſhery.

Oct. 17. A greater inſtance of fatality in one family has not been known for many years, than in that of Nicholas Pool, Eſq; tobacco merchant, in Fore-ſtreet: His wife died laſt Saturday morning of a putrid ſore throat, their child the ſame afternoon, yeſterday Mr. Pool fell a victim to the ſame diſeaſe, and this morning his mother and ſervant maid, obeyed the ſame awful ſummons.

Extract of a letter from Swanſea, dated Oct. 10.

"Monday night we had a violent ſtorm from the S. W. in which a Daniſh ſhip of 500 tons, laden with ſalt, bound from the Mediterranean to Holland, was caſt away on the Dulridge ſand, near the bar of Neath river, and entirely loſt. The ſhip ſtruck at twelve at night, and parted in pieces at five in the morning. The Captain and eight of the men ſaved themſelves upon two pieces of the wreck, which came aſhore at the ſalt Point-Houſe, the mouth of our river; ſix more of the men who had got upon another piece of the wreck were drowned. There was ſoon a report ſpread, that the mariners had the plague, but never were people in better health. They are however forced to perform quarantine, and are guarded in a ſmall houſe near the river ſide. They came aſhore almoſt deſtitute of every thing; they were immediately cloathed by the liberality of ſome Gentlemen of the town, ſupplied with money, and now want for nothing."

Oct. 19. No Board of Admiralty was held yeſterday, as expected, for want of a ſufficient number of Lords to compoſe the ſame.

The Earl of Rochford, Secretary of State for the ſouthern department, is now, and for ſome days paſt has been on a viſit to the Earl of Suffolk, at Charlton, in Wilts.

Lady Mary Scott is a grand-daughter of Mrs. Lockhart, wife of Alexander Lockhart, an eminent counſellor at Edinburgh. Who has not heard of Mrs. Lockhart, and the late Earl of Home?

If the Lord Mayor elect purſues the plan of his predeceſſor, in enquiring into the cauſes of the dearneſs of proviſions, and endeavouring to reduce the price of the neceſſaries of life, he will approve himſelf to be, and meet with the applauſe of the good citizen.

One great advantage will ariſe from the indiſcriminate admiſſion of perſons into our courts of juſtice. The lives of many may be ſaved, by good characters given by poor, but honeſt acquaintance, whoſe garb might otherwiſe prevent their getting into court.

A very unuſual face of diſſatisfaction, it is ſaid, appears in a ſiſter kingdom; where, notwithſtanding the addreſs of the m———l agents, the fetters impoſed upon the people begin to be felt, and the veil, which has ſo long obſcured their ſight, is already much too far removed, to ſuffer them to continue peaceably under it much longer.

There is a woman in this city, who enjoys an annuity of 50l. on condition of feeding two cats, which were the favourites of her late miſtreſs. Theſe animals conſtantly ſleep on velvet cuſhions.

It is reported, that Britain, who is confined in Reading goal, will be brought to town, and tried on his own confeſſion, for high treaſon, in conſpiring againſt the life of a Great Perſonage.

The conſtables of the city of London have drawn up a petition to the Court of Aldermen, which will be preſented next Tueſday, humbly praying that they may be allowed ſome gratuity for the very extraordinary trouble they have had during the courſe of this year.

One Canton in Switzerland has ſo large a ſhare in our funds, that an agent from thence conſtantly reſides here, and has 1000l. *per annum* merely for negotiating and taking care of its buſineſs in the ſtocks.

At a meeting of gentlemen at the Adelphi Tavern a few days ſince, it was propoſed by the Roſcious of the preſent age, that no political healths ſhould be drank; but forgetting himſelf, he drank *party without faction:* the next gentleman, by way of rebuke, drank *damnation without hiſſing.*

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE EXTRAORDINARY.

Speedily will be Publiſhed,

The following four NEW POLITICAL TRACTS.

All written by the celebrated

JOHN WILKES, Esq.

1. A Vindication of her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, from the *indecent and illiberal invectives* of the *North Briton*, and other party writers. Dedicated (by permiſſion) to the Carlton-Houſe Junto.

2. The danger, ſin, and folly of giving the lie to the Lord's Anointed, proving the ſame alſo to be highly *indecent and illiberal.* A Sermon from the following text: "Think not evil of the King, neither ſpeak it even in thy chamber, for the birds of the air ſhall reveal it, and that which hath wings ſhall bear it to his ear."

N. B. This was written ſome years ago, for the uſe of the Rev. Dr. Wilſon, and preached by him before their Majeſties at the Chapel-Royal.

3. *Les delices de L'Ecoſſe*—"A tour to Scotland,"—being a deſcription of that delightful country, together with an account of the manners and cuſtoms of the brave and ingenious inhabitants, in which their character is cleared from the baſe and virulent aſperſions of ſome late political writers.

—"Deteſted be national reflections—they are cruel, unjuſt, ungenerous, unmanly, *indecent and illiberal.*"

Lord CHATHAM.

4. The gratitude of a modern Patriot to his benefactors; exemplified in the life of the author: In which it is clearly demonſtrated, that *honour* and *honeſty* go together, and that to ſave a rogue from a goal is a very *imprudent* action.

Ingratum ſi dixeris, omnia dixeris—"Give a ſurly dog a cruſt, and he will bite you."

Oct. 21. The Hope, Baxter, from North-Carolina, is arrived at Poole, diſmaſted.

Extract of a letter from Preſtonpans, dated Oct. 7.

"In the month of June, this year, Meſſrs. William Caddell and ſons, and Co. of this place, conſigned to me a parcel of ſtone-ware, to ſell for their account at Oporto. About ſix weeks before I arrived there, a prohibition to import that article had taken place; I was obliged to grant bond, under the penalty of one hundred pounds ſterling, that none of it ſhould be landed; and the more effectually to prevent it, two cuſtom-houſe officers were put on board; to whom I was obliged to pay wages. Their forms required that I ſhould wait upon the chief man under the King of Portugal at Oporto, to whoſe houſe I was attended by the Britiſh Vice-Conſul. We were there received not as free ſubjects of his Britiſh Majeſty, but as the vileſt of his Moſt Faithful Majeſty's ſlaves. The Vice-Conſul was admitted within two rooms of this great man, and I only to the higheſt ſtep of a ſtair caſe which led to his apartments. He at laſt deigned to make his appearance (a huge fat fellow, with a broad roſy countenance) he aſked for an invoice of the goods, which being given him, he diſmiſſed us in a ſurly manner, ſaying, that we ſhould hear from him anon. The invoice he kept in his poſſeſſion 24 hours, that he might have an opportunity (as I afterwards underſtood) to mark what part of the goods were moſt proper for his own uſe. The event ſhewed it. Next day ſome perſons he had ſent came on board, tore open the caſks at their pleaſure, and choſe what was moſt proper for their purpoſe: I only begged them to allow me to ſell what caſks they had ullaged, which was refuſed, and they went on without ſo much as thanking me. It would have been abſurd in me to contend with that man, as I was not acquainted with the forms of procedure in theſe

cases, but if our Miniſtry can ſit down tamely with ſuch robberies, farewell to the preſervation of Britiſh property in Portugal. Yours, &c. A. S."

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 13.

On Friday laſt, at a meeting of the AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY for promoting uſeful knowledge, of which the Honourable RICHARD PENN, Eſq; *Governor of Pennſylvania and the Lower Counties upon Delaware*, is PATRON, the following Gentlemen were choſen officers for the preſent year, viz.

PRESIDENT,

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Eſq; L. L. D. F. R. S. &c.

SAMUEL RHOADS, Eſq;
JOSEPH GALLOWAY, Eſq; } Vice-Preſidents,
Dr. THOMAS BOND,

The Revd. WILLIAM SMITH, D. D.
ROBERT STRETTELL JONES, A. M.
JOSEPH SHIPPEN, jun. Eſq; } Secretaries.
Dr. CHARLES MOORE,

Dr. BENJAMIN RUSH,
Mr. JAMES ALEXANDER,
DAVID RITTENHOUSE, A. M. } Curators.

THOMAS COOMBE, Eſq; Treaſurer.

On Friday laſt arrived in our river, the brig Betſey, Capt. Inkſon; and the brig Thomas, Capt. Bernard, both from the Bay of Honduras; but, on account of the great quantity of ice, they have not yet reached this port.

On Sunday the 5th inſtant, departed this life, after a ſhort illneſs, MRS. FISHER, the amiable and virtuous Conſort of MR. JOSHUA FISHER, Merchant; and on Wedneſday laſt her remains were interred in the Friends burying place, attended by a great number of reſpectable inhabitants.

On Wedneſday laſt departed this life, in the 43d year of his age, MR. RICHARD PARKER, Merchant—a gentleman of ſo amiable a character in domeſtic life, and ſo punctual and honourable in his dealings, that while his bereaved widow and orphans bewail the death of one of the beſt of huſband's and father's, the public join with them, in lamenting the loſs of one of the beſt of citizens. His remains were interred on Friday laſt in the Friends burying place.

On Saturday morning laſt died in the 88th year of his age, DR. JOHN KEARSLEY. He was born in England, and came into this province about the year 1711. He was much eſteemed as a man of eminence and ſkill in his profeſſion, and for many years was engaged in the moſt extenſive practice both in the city and country. By his *ſtrict* temperance and regular mode of living, he preſerved, until within a few weeks before his death, an uncommon ſhare of health and activity, ſo that he may be ſaid to have deſerved the good old age he attained to. He had talents for public and civil life. He was long one of the Repreſentatives for this city in the Houſe of Aſſembly, and diſtinguiſhed himſelf ſo much in every debate where the liberty or intereſt of the province was concerned, that he has often been borne from the Aſſembly to his own houſe on the ſhoulders of the people. He was well acquainted with the principles of architecture, a monument of which we have in *Chriſt-Church*—a building, which, (in the opinion of ſtrangers) in point of elegance and taſte, ſurpaſſes every thing of the kind in America. To this church, and to the Chriſtian religion as profeſſed in the Church of England, he was warmly attached—ſo much ſo—that amidſt the many buſy and active ſcenes he was conſtantly engaged in, he was ſeldom abſent from the public worſhip of the ſanctuary. We hear that he has bequeathed ſeveral handſome legacies to the poor.

On the 5th inſtant died at Burlington, in the 54th year of her age, ELIZABETH COWGILL, after a painful lingering illneſs, which ſhe underwent with great chriſtian patience and reſignation of mind: Her ſteady perſeverance in a pious courſe of life, rendered her much beloved by her acquaintances; and ſhe was not leſs remarkable for a kind, hoſpitable diſpoſition, than for cheerfully undertaking to act the part of a parent to a number of motherleſs and orphan children.—An example highly worthy of imitation! Her remains were decently interred on the 7th inſt. in the Friends burial-ground of that place, accompanied by a reſpectable number of her friends and neighbours.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Walworth, C. M'Cauſland, Cork.

OUTWARDS.

Brig Kitty, M. Ferns, Grenades,
Brig Hetty, A. Henderſon, Liſbon,
Ship Wolfe, R. Hunter, Londonderry.

CLEARED.

NONE.

Mr. Wilkes has, in a long Letter addreſſed to the Livery of London, endeavoured to vindicate himſelf in the diſputes between him and Mr. Townſend, from which we have extracted the following paſſages.

"NO man of this age has been ſo injuriouſly treated in *anonymous paragraphs* as I have been; but I never came whining to a Common-Hall, on the occaſion. I ſeldom replied even in the papers. The *Reverend* Calumniator, and others, under the guidance of the Miniſtry, attack me daily; but they engage little of my attention, never provoke my anger, nor for a moment ſhake the ſteady purpoſe of my ſoul. A manly, conſiſtent and diſintereſted conduct in the public cauſe, I knew was the beſt anſwer I could give to their calumnies; and I was ſure that every year of my life would add to the confidence, with which I was honoured by my countrymen.

"I joined with the Common-Council in the thanks to Mr. Townſend, together with Sir Robert Ladbroke, Trecothick, &c. not for his *Speech*, but for his *Vote* in favour of the printers. He ſays, that in the Houſe of Commons, he "*gave my* IMPRUDENT *actions his utmoſt ſupport.*" He has borrowed the expreſſion *imprudent*, from ſome of the *great men*, who are always cold and backward in the public cauſe. Mr. Townſend *at laſt* tells us, he thought the vindication of the rights of the people an *imprudent* action. Such a man would term the *Revolution* itſelf an *imprudent action*.——Thank GOD, our anceſtors were heroes and patriots, not *prudent* men. Ruſſel and Sydney were conſidered by the *Townſends* of their age as *imprudent* men. They riſqued all for liberty. I will emulate their honeſt fame, ready at any time to purchaſe it at the ſame price. Modern, daſtardly *prudence*, may reſide with the Alderman of Biſhopſgate ward, at Bruce-Caſtle. I will never viſit her there. Mr. Morris told us at the Bill of Rights, that when he preſſed Mr. Townſend about the affair of the printers, his anſwer was, That he did not find he ſhould be ſupported by any *great man*, and otherwiſe it would be *imprudent*, therefore he did not chooſe to act in it. The *prudent* Mr. Townſend may wait the conſent of *great men*, I will on a national call follow inſtantly the line of my duty, regardleſs of their applauſe or cenſure. Public ſpirit and virtue are ſeldom in the company of his Lordſhip or his Grace.

"When the city and the nation had clearly decided in favour of the cauſe of the printers, the *great men* followed, as they generally do, joined the public cry, and thronged to the Tower to pay their tardy tribute of praiſe to the perſecuted patriots. The buſineſs had been completed without their aſſiſtance. In all ſuch caſes, I am perſuaded, I ſhall find, that the people will be obliged to do their buſineſs; but if it ſucceeds, they may be ſure of the concurrence and applauſe of the *great*, and their even entering the moſt loathſome priſons or dungeons, on a ſhort viſit or parade.

"Mr. Townſend aſks me, how *he can eſcape the imputation of faction?* My anſwer is ſhort and full, by a regular and immediate diſcharge of his duty, without conſulting any *great man* about *prudence* or *imprudence*.

"Mr. Townſend, Gentlemen, returns his thanks to *One hundred and fifty-two* Liverymen who voted for him as Lord-Mayor. I return my thanks to the *thouſands* who voted againſt him. Becauſe they ſaved the city, and the *Sheriffs* in particular, from the man in the world leaſt fit to be truſted with power, from the barbarous hands of a haughty, cruel and brutal tyrant.

"I beg leave to add, Gentlemen, that I am equally emulous of doing you real ſervice, as ambitious of your approbation."

LIST *of* LETTERS *remaining in the* POST-OFFICE *at* PHILADELPHIA, *January 6th*, 1772.

A.

GILBERT Anderſon, Capt. Ricloff Albertſon, Benjamin Armitage, William Allen, George Allan, Henry Angel, Epap. Andrews, *Philadelphia*; Robert Archibold, *Norrington*; Widow Agnew, *Maſecreek*.

B.

Thomas Brookman, Mary Budden, James Black, William Barry, Patrick Black, James Boy, James Baird, Thomas Barry, Patrick Bermingham, David Bruce, John Becket, *Philadelphia*; Levi Benjamin, *Berks county*; John Begam, Thomas Barnſley, *Berks county*; John Brown, *Darby*; Thomas Bowlby, *Point no Point*.

C.

Hugh Caviney, Joſeph Chatham, John Cauland, John Cryder, Robert Cochran, Charles Coe, Francis Chriſtelow, Thomas Cheſſon, Samuel Chriton, James Chriſtian, John Cahill, (gunner 2d bat.) William Cook, (2) Andrew Canity, *Philadelphia*; James Creighton, *Lower Dublin*; Robert Curry, *Norrington*.

D.

William Delap, James Davis, Nicholas Deaſen, Michael Dorſey, Anthony D'Normandie, George Dill, Thomas Dunn, James Dudſon, (18th reg.) Michael Deyerman, John Duffy, John Dunnce, *Philadelphia*; George Dickenſon, *Shearman's Valley*; Rev. Mr. William Daviſon, *Nutfield*; John Downey, *Germantown*; John Dallas, *Bucks county*.

E.

Joſeph Eaſman, Alexander Eaſon, Worſley Emes, *Philadelphia*; Joſeph Eddy Vincent, *Cheſter county*; Joſeph Ellicot, William Ewruen, *Bucks county*.

F.

Maurice Flynn, Martin Forman, Patrick Flanaghan, Peter Falconer, Mrs. Flinth, William Freeman, Robert Field, Thomas Fleming, *Philadelphia*; William Fowler, *Suſſex*.

G.

Robert Gifen, (2) Thomas Gibſon, David Glenn, Thomas Gennins, John Gavin, Matthew Groſing, John Graham, William Graham, (2) Capt. John Gyles, Arthur Gordon, Roger Gilleſpy, Henry Gurney, Gonſon Ropemaker, Margaret Gilland, James Garnon, (3) Rev. Mr. Griffith, *Philadelphia*; Charles Gleſpy, *Bucks county*.

H.

Roſannah Henderſon, William Hamilton, James Hendrick, John Herd, George Heyle, Jacob Hall, John Hinkſon, Samuel How, Edward Hiley, Alexander Hamilton, Samuel Henry, Hugh Hall, Samuel Harrold, John Hoap, George Houſton, William Harvey, Edward Harris, John Harford, (2) Robert Henry, Mr. Howell, Thomas Hays, David Harr, *Philadelphia*; Matthias Harvey, *Bucks county*; William Horn, *Darby*; Matthew Henderſon, *Nottingham*.

I.

Mr. Joſſet, Janet Jamiſon, Mary Jaycocks, Adam Joyner, Capt. Daniel Joyce, David Johnſton, William Innes, Paregrine Jones, Joſeph Joſeph, Alexander Irwin, Capt. Johnſton, *Philadelphia*; Iſaac Inſkeep, *Timber-Creek*; Thomas Jones, *Blue Ball*.

K.

Charles Kirby, Ralph Kello, James Keais, John Karr, Patt Kearns, John King, *Philadelphia*; Patrick Kane, *Pennſylvania*.

L.

Benjamin Leigh, William Laverty, (2) Benjamin Loder, John Logan, Thomas Lake, Capt. Cuthbert Lindſey, (2) Matthew Love, (2) Thomas Lennox, (2) William Laſher, Edward LeMaitre, *Philadelphia*; Elizabeth Leaky, *Berks county*; Michael Lee, *Hopwell*; John Lees, *Kenſington*.

M.

Margaret M'Fall, John Malen, John M'Daniel, Hugh M'Kinlay, Henry Montee, Charles M'Means, John M'Elhallin, Robert M'Gill, John M'Kinney, Alexander M'Connaughy, William M'Cay, John M'Mullon, John M'Cleferty, Alexander M'Kenzie, Joſeph M'Mullen, Edmond Moore, Thomas Michael, Joſ. M'Goffin, William Moore, Edward Man, William M'Leod, (2) Thomas Miles, Charles M'Colliſter, William M'Coombe, *Philadelphia*; James M'Knaight, *Yellow Breeches*; John Merryman, *Mount Holly*; James Millar, George Maxwell, (2) *Yellow Springs*; James Martin, *Suſſex*; William M'Cullie, (2) *Londonderry*; Fergus Man, *Mount Bethel*; Mr. Mitchel, *Darby*; Oliver M'Cormick, *Springhill*; Robert M'Cord, *Darby*; William and Gilbert King M'Ellwe, *Pigeon Run*; Daniel M'Kannan, *Abington*.

N.

Archibald Nicolſon, George Noarth, Edward Noble, (2) Patrick Nugent, John Nielſon, (2) John Nixon, *Philadelphia*; James Nart, Charles Norris, (2) Robert Neal, *Bucks county*; Thomas Nangler, *Glouceſter*.

O.

Morgan O'Connor, William O'Pray, John Oliver, John Ormſby, (3) Thomas Orr, *Philadelphia*; John Orr, (2) *Clantanealy*.

P.

Benjamin Pitfield, Mr. Peter, Richard Pierſon, Joſeph Price, Ceſper Pinſhwoel, William Pool, Iſaac Peace, Thomas Pickrin, Theophilus Parke, John Peters, Phillis at Mrs. Budden's in Front-ſtreet, William Peacew, Mr. Pharious, John Parkinſon, Thomas Parke, James Patterſon, *Philadelphia*; John Patton, *Reading*; William Popham, *Newark*; Mr. Paufindy, *Southampton*.

R.

John Reid, Matthew Ratcliffe, Robert Richardſon, Thomas Richie, David Reid, John Rodgers, John Ridle, Mr. Ravenhill, Patrick Ryan, Daniel Roſs, Joſeph Redmond, *Philadelphia*; Capt. David Reynolds, *Cheſtnut-hill*, William Reiſer, *Reading*.

S.

Jerry Sullivan, Mary Smith, Thomas Stinſon, Mathias Sandham, David Stewart, *jun.* John W. Stanley, Samuel Shepperd, Stewart and Houghton, (2) Samuel Shell, Richard Surridge, William Stewart, John Savage, James Semple, John Shee, *Philadelphia*; Thomas Sheroden, *Salem*; Lawrence Stewart, *Bucks county*, Samuel Simpſon, *Abington*; William Steel, *Germantown*; James Shaw, *Andover Furnace*.

T.

John Todd, Archibald Thompſon, James Thompſon, Samuel Taite, David Thompſon, Robert Tillor, Jane Thompſon, Patrick Tommins, Samuel Todd, Thomas Trotter, *Philadelphia*; Rev. M. Epenetus Townſend, *Salem*; Thomas Taylor, *Springfield*; James Thompſon, (2) *Pottſgrove*.

V.

Henry Vanneck, Thomas Virgin, *Philadelphia*.

W.

Thomas Williams, John Wilſon, Richard Wells, Margaret Walker, Capt. Daniel Willmot, Drury Wake, (2) Mrs. White, William Williams, Mr. Vandul, James Wilſon, John Webb, James Weſt, Edward Wilſon, Charles Weſt, (3) *Philadelphia*; Francis Wilkes, *Bucks county*; George Winſlow, *Germantown*; William Womſley, *Byberry*, Adam Weaver, *Bucks county*.

Y.

Robert Younge, *Philadelphia*; William Young, *Kingceſs*.

For the ENTERTAINMENT *of the* CURIOUS.

A COURSE OF ELECTRICAL EXPERIMENTS,

IS propoſed to be exhibited at the COLLEGE, in this City, on Thurſday and Friday next; to begin preciſely at ſix o'clock in the evening. In this Courſe, conſiſting of only two Lectures, many curious and intereſting Experiments will be exhibited, tending to ſhow the nature and properties of lightning, and how to avoid the danger of it.—Some of the Experiments will be new, having never been exhibited here before; the moſt remarkable of which, will be the heating of Iron red hot, and even melting it, while it is under, and in contact with, common cold water.

Thoſe Gentlemen and Ladies who deſign to attend theſe Lectures, are requeſted to be furniſhed with Tickets, that no money may be taken at the door. Tickets may be had at MR. KINNERSLEY's Houſe, near the College, at HALF A DOLLAR for each Lecture.

N. B. If the weather ſhould not be dry enough in the evenings above appointed, the Exhibition muſt be deferred till the firſt dry evenings next week.

CASH

GIVEN for DRY MERCHANTABLE ALKALINE SALTS, boiled from the lyes of wood or vegetable aſhes, by WILLIAM HENDERSON, at the Corner of Fourth-ſtreet, in Market-ſtreet, PHILADELPHIA, who has now erected Pot and Pearl Aſh Works. He alſo buys damaged Pot-Aſh.

BENJAMIN LEIGH, at the above William Henderſon's, informs thoſe who are not acquainted with extracting the lyes from the aſhes, and boiling them to ſalts, that they may be informed by him GRATIS, of the moſt approved method now in uſe. And thoſe that are deſirous of learning the art of making Pot and Pearl Aſh, may be taught on reaſonable terms by the ſaid LEIGH. Likewiſe, they may be inſtructed in a method which he practiſed himſelf 18 years ago, of clearing land from the wood, ſo that the aſhes from the ſame, when burnt, will, after being made up into Pot-Aſh, pay conſiderable more than the expence of clearing the land and making the ſaid Pot-Aſh.

The great advantage New-York and New-England Provinces reap by this branch of buſineſs, ought to be a ſufficient inducement for us to follow their example in this manufactory. 'Tis about ſeven years ſince, in one of the above provinces, not above 10,000 l. ſterling were remitted a year in Pot and Peal Aſh to England. And this laſt year upwards of 50,000 l. were remitted. Such is the increaſe of induſtry in manufacturing that article in one province.

N. B. Three ſound iron kettles from ſixty gallons upwards are wanted at the above Pot and Pearl Aſh Work.

FOR KINGSTON, IN JAMAICA,

THE BRIGANTINE ELIZABETH, JOHN DAVIDSON, MASTER;

HAS good accommodations, and will ſail in a few days, weather permitting, having the chief part of her cargo engaged. For freight or paſſage apply to ſaid Maſter on board the veſſel at Hamilton's wharf.

DOUGLAS, HERON, AND CO.

Have imported in the laſt VESSELS from BRITAIN,

AN ASSORTMENT OF

SCOTCH AND ENGLISH GOODS,

SUITABLE TO THE SEASON,

Which they will ſell on the loweſt terms, for Caſh or Short Credit, at their Store in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets;

Amongſt which are,

BROADCLOTHS,
Coatings,
Duffils,
Worſted ſtockings,
Carpets and carpeting,
Camblets,
Coat binding,
A large aſſortment of cotton and linen check handkerchiefs,
Checks,
Beſt ſtamp'd white thread, from No. 6 to 70,
Coloured ditto,
A great variety of ſtrip'd and plain ſprig'd and flower'd lawns and kentings,
Strip'd hollands,
Kenting handkerchiefs,
Flower'd lawn aprons,
Plain and diaper tapes,
Black and coloured ribbons,
Black ſilk lace,
Sewing ſilk,
Printed handkerchiefs,
Ruſſia ſheeting and drilling,
Brown hollands,
Garters and laces,
Shalloons and buckram,
Oznabrigs,
Diaper and table linen,
Black peelongs and ſattins,
Modes and perſians,
Pins, *&c.*

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Liverpool, &c. and to be ſold by

JAMES WALLACE,

At his Store in Water-ſtreet, formerly occupied by Meſſ. Grey and Fletcher, and next door to Meſſ. Boyle and Glen, on the loweſt terms, for caſh or ſhort credit,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,

SUITABLE TO THE SEASON;

Amongſt which are,

SUPERFINE, fine and coarſe broadcloths,
Rattinets,
Shalloons and halfthicks,
Kerſeys and plains,
Duffils and blankets,
Red and white flannels,
Spotted ſwanſkins,
Men and womens' ſilk, cotton, worſted and yarn hoſe,
Silk and worſted breeches patterns,
Durants and tammies,
Calimancoes and camblets,
Cambletees,
Cottons, calicoes and muſlins,
Apron-wide, yard, 7-8ths, and 3-4ths linen and cotton checks,
Black and coloured ſilk handkerchiefs and cravats,
Linen and cotton printed and check'd handkerchiefs,
Velvets and velverets,
Peakin denims,
Cantoons and cattaloons,
Scarlet, cloth coloured and blue cardinal cloaks,
Peelongs, perſians and ſarſenets,
Men and womens' gloves,
Ticks,
Yard, 7-8ths, and 3-4ths, Iriſh linens,
Buckrams,
Alſo, a great variety of books.

N. B. As ſaid WALLACE has opened the above ſtore, he aſſures the public he ſhall make it his ſtudy to ſell at the moſt reaſonable rates.

Philadelphia, November 25th, 1771.

THE Subſcriber having taken a houſe in Second-ſtreet, near the New-Market, where he has opened a VENDUE, and has in the ſame place a ſtore fit to receive Goods, where he hopes to give full ſatisfaction, by tranſacting buſineſs with the utmoſt ſecrecy and diſpatch. All Gentlemen, Merchants, and others, who favour him with their commands, ſhall be gratefully acknowledged and punctually obſerved by their

Moſt humble and obedient ſervant,

JOHN DONNAL.

FRANCIS HOPKINSON,

At his Store in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, hath for ſale,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE,

Imported in the laſt ſhips from London, which he will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms;

Among which are,

SUPERFINE, ſecond and coarſe broadcloths,
Caſſimers,
Billiard cloths,
Superfine new faſhion table carpets, curiouſly dyed,
A variety of ſilks, conſiſting of paduaſoys, ducapes, mantuas, taffeties and perſians,
India and Engliſh ſilk handkerchiefs,
Iriſh linens,
Gulix holland,
Demy cambricks and lawns,
Long lawns,
Humhums,
Printed cottons and calicoes,
Printed handkerchiefs,
Diaper and damaſk table linen,
Clouting diaper,
Cotton and linen checks and ſtripes,
Flanders ticks,
Common ticking and bedbunts,
Ginghams and damaſcus,
Ruſſia ſheeting and drilling,
Huckaback,
Ravens duck,
Princes linen,
Ruſſia diaper,
Oznabrigs,
Brown rolls, &c. &c.
Alſo, choice Port wine.

A VENDUE,

For the SALE of MERCHANDIZE, *&c.* is continued by

JOHN HART,

AT his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, a little below the Draw-bridge; thoſe that pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on his beſt endeavours for their intereſt.

N. B. GOODS for public or private SALE are received at ſaid STORE.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from BRITAIN and IRELAND, and are to be Sold Wholeſale or Retail, at

GEORGE BARTRAM's

WOOLLEN AND WARE-HOUSE,

DRAPERY HOSIERY

At the Sign of the GOLDEN FLEECE's HEAD, in Second-Street, between Cheſtnut and Walnut Streets,

A very large Aſſortment of BEST, SUPERFINE, SECOND and LOW PRICED

BROADCLOTHS,

From 41 *s.* regularly ſorted down to 7 *s.* 6 *d. per* yard of the following Colours, *viz.*

MAZARINE blue,
Sky and Saxon ditto,
Light and dark blue greys,
Scarlet and white,
Buff and bloſſom,
Graſs and pea green,
Light and dark purple,
Black and black grey,
Raven black and ſloe colour
Dark and light drabs or cloth colours, ſuitable for womens' cloaks, &c.
Copper, claret and fleſh colours,
Olive and wine colours,
Dark and light London browns,
Cinnamon, chocolate and ſnuff colours, with a variety of mix'd elegant coloured cloths,
Mill'd drabs for great coats, and huſſar cloaks,
Forreſt and Eſpagnolet cloths,
Wilton cloths,
German and Padua ſerges,
Plains and kerſeys,
Naps and duffils,
Broad and narrow Bath coatings of all colours,
Velvets and velverets,
Worſted and hair ſhags,
Thickſets and ſagathies,
Denime and everlaſtings,
Scotch plaid, ſuitable for little boys ſhort clothes, Gentlemens' morning gowns, &c.
Jeans and fuſtians,
Nankeens, damaſcus and ſuſees,
Rattinets, ſhalloons and other trimmings to ſuit the cloths,
Plain and ſpotted ſwanſkins,
Flannels and baizes,
Beſt roſe blankets,
Camblets and damaſks,
Paduaſoys and ſattins,
Taffeties and perſians,
A complete aſſortment of mens' wove and knit ſilk, ſilk and worſted, worſted, cotton, thread, and yarn

HOSE,

Womens' ſilk, worſted, cotton, thread, and yarn ditto,
Boys and girls ditto,
Silk breeches and jacket patterns,
Worſted ditto,
Men and womens' ſilk, thread and worſted gloves,
Buckſkin and beaver ditto.

N. B. As ſaid G. BARTRAM intends to deal chiefly in the above goods, of which he propoſes always to have a large aſſortment, the public may depend upon being ſerved on the very loweſt terms.

JOHN SPARHAWK,

AT THE LONDON BOOK-STORE,

In Second-ſtreet, five doors below Market-ſtreet, has imported by Captain OSBORNE,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF BOOKS;

Amongſt which are,

WILSON's, Salkield's, Strange's, and Reymond's reports,
Hawkins's pleas,
Jacob's law dictionary,
Wood's inſtitutes,
Attorney's practice,
Burn's juſtice,
Lex mercatoria,
Blackſtone's commentaries, 4th vol.
Britiſh zoology, 4 vols.
Kalm's hiſtory of America,
Humphry Clinker,
Baron Belfield's letters,
Inſtructions for the guitar, violin and German flute, with a number of new publications, *&c.*
Blank books,
The fineſt papers and ſtationary of all kinds.

AN ASSORTMENT of CURIOUS HARD-WARE,

Tea urns,
Knives and forks, from the beſt to the common kinds in wood boxes or ſhagreen caſes,
A variety of ſpectacles,
Steel and ſilver bows,
Glaſs and pebble eyes,
Paper,
Shagreen,
Steel and nurſel caſes,
Reading glaſſes,
Ditto for ſhort ſighted people,
Fencing foils,
Swords and cutteaus,
Silk and buff leather belts for ditto,
An aſſortment of very neat pocket and horſe piſtols, braſs and iron barrels, bolted, plain and ſilver mounted,
Pocket caſes of mathematical drawing inſtruments,
Red Morocco and crimſon velvet pouches of ſurgeons pocket inſtruments ſteel and in ſilver,
Shagreen caſes of ditto,
Money ſcales,
Plated ſpurs,
Pinchbeck buckles of the beſt kinds,
Paſte and ſtone ditto,
Common and German flutes
Crewet frames and cut glaſſes with ſilver tops,
Tweeſer caſes, nurſel and ſilver,
Dog ſkin and Norway doe gloves,
Shagreen raſor caſes complete,
A neat aſſortment of letter caſes, with inſtruments, various locks of ſteel and ſilver, *&c. &c.*

N. B. TISSOT's Advice to the People with regard to their Health, an American edition, at 10 s. the London edition is 15 s. Dimſdale's preſent method of Innoculation for the Small-pox, at 3 s. 9 d. the London edition is 6 s.

He has a few ſets of the 12th, 13th and 14th volumes of Van Swieten's Commentaries, to match the eleven preceding.

*** DRUGS and MEDICINES of all kinds, as uſual.

JAMES KINNEAR,

BEGS leave to remind the Public, and his Friends in particular, that he continues the VENDUE BUSINESS, in Front-ſtreet, Southwark, Mondays and Thurſdays, weekly. Thoſe that favour him with their cuſtom, ſhall be gratefully acknowledged, and immediate payment made with care, ſecrecy, *&c.*

Juſt imported in the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET, Captain OSBORNE, from LONDON, by

JOHN CARNAN,

GOLDSMITH & JEWELLER, AT THE GOLDEN LION,

The Corner of SECOND and CHESTNUT STREETS, PHILADELPHIA,

A NEAT ASSORTMENT of Chryſtal, paſte, new compoſition foyle ſtone, ſilver, gilt, plated, Pinchbeck and ſteel japanned ſhoe, knee and ſtock buckles,
Gold, ſilver, gilt, enamelled, Scotch pebble, moco, chryſtal, paſte and glaſs ſleeve buttons,
Garnet, paſte, marquiſet, chryſtal, new compoſition foyle ſtone hair pins, egrets, ear-rings and necklaces,
Gold, ſilver, gilt, ſtone Pinchbeck and enamelled broaches,
A neat aſſortment of ſtone rings, with plain gold and ſilver ditto,
Gold, ſilver, gilt, enamelled and Pinchbeck watch ſeals and trinkets,
Silver, gilt and ſteel watch chains for Ladies and Gentlemen,
Tortoiſhell and horn combs,
Silver and Pinchbeck watches,
Red Morocco pocket books, with and without inſtruments,
Aſſes ſkin memorandum books,
Enamelled ſnuff-boxes,
Smelling bottles,
Plated ſpurs, with chains,
Cock gaffs,
Silver mounted decanter corks,
Pencil caſes,
Silver and ſilver gilt whiſtle and bells,
Coral beads,
Miniature picture glaſſes,
Gold leaf,
White foyle,
Glaſs crewet ſtands, ſilver mounted,
Hair lockets ſet in gold and metal,
Plain gold and ſtone neck lockets,
Sword canes.

*** With ſundry other articles, too tedious to mention.

N. B. He wants one Apprentice, that can be well recommended.

A VENDUE

For the Sale of MERCHANDIZE, is continued every Thurſday, at

FOOTMAN AND JEYES's VENDUE-STORE,

At the Corner of VINE and SECOND STREETS.

TO BE SOLD VERY CHEAP,

TWO LOTS OR HALF ACRES OF GROUND, on the main ſtreet in the town of Frederickſburgh, Virginia, whereon is a genteel, well built BRICK HOUSE; likewiſe, near the former, a LOT upon the River, where large ſloops may lie cloſe on ſhore. Twelve months credit will be allowed for half the purchaſe-money. Enquire of Mr. Roger Dixon in Frederickſburgh, or the Subſcriber, at William and Mary College in Williamſburgh.

JOHN DIXON.

TO DR. GRAHAM,

OCULIST AND AURIST,

SIR,

HAVING been afflicted with the unſpeakable misfortune of total deafneſs in both ears, for about thirty years paſt, inſomuch, that for a long time I could not hear the loudeſt church bells, nor even thunder itſelf, and was in a manner quite loſt to ſociety. I was recommended to uſe a large trumpet, which aſſiſted my hearing conſiderably in one ear, and even that I thought a valuable acquiſition. Notwithſtanding, Sir, I had tried a great variety of medicines for many years to no purpoſe; yet being encouraged by ſeeing your Advertiſement in this uſeful paper, I applied to you, and I thank God, and you as being the inſtrument of reſtoring my hearing to ſo unexpected a degree of perfection, that I have now not the leaſt occaſion for the trumpet, can hear ordinary converſation, and can conduct my buſineſs with a ſatisfaction, that for 30 years paſt I have been an utter ſtranger to. My prayers and beſt wiſhes ſhall ever attend you,

And am, Sir,

Your obliged humble ſervant,

JOHN THOMAS.

P. S. I am ſo rejoiced at my own good fortune, that I had almoſt forgot to thank you for curing my wife of hardneſs of hearing, which ſhe had been afflicted with for above fourteen years.

Race-Street, Philadelphia, Dec. 20, 1771.

TO DR. GRAHAM.

SIR,

FOR the benefit and information of thoſe who are afflicted with the like diſorder, and in gratitude to you, I publicly declare, that my daughter, after being ſo blind with films over both her eyes, that ſhe was quite incapable of any buſineſs, nor could ſhe walk without a guide; that, through the means you have ordered for her, ſhe can now ſee to walk all over the city by herſelf, and to do any kind of buſineſs.

I am, Sir,

Third-ſtreet, oppoſite the bunch of grapes tavern Jan. 4, 1772.

Your obliged humble ſervant,

GODFREY LUDWICK.

*** As it is impoſſible for us to inſert the great number of cures Dr. Graham has performed ſince his arrival in this city, we muſt therefore refer the public for further information to the Doctor, at his apartments at Miſs Dugdale's in Arch-ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets, where he gives advice in all the diſorders of the eye or its appendages; and in every ſpecies of deafneſs, hardneſs of hearing, ulcerations, noiſe in the ears, *&c. &c. &c.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the NEWEST PRINTING-OFFICE, in MARKET-STREET, where Subſcriptions at TEN SHILLINGS *per Annum*, Advertiſements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper.

JANUARY, 1772. THE NUMB. 13.

Pennsylvania AND GENERAL Packet

THE ADVERTISER.

MONDAY, JANUARY 20th, 1772.

Quicquid agunt Homines, noſtri eſt Farrago Libelli. JUVENAL.

Charles-Town, South-Carolina, December 23, 1771.

To the FRIENDS *of* RELIGION, *and* PATRONS *of* LIBERTY *and uſeful* KNOWLEDGE,

The Humble Repreſentation and Addreſs of WILLIAM SMITH, D. D. *Proveſt of the College and Academy of* Philadelphia, *in behalf of that Seminary.*

IN that immenſe extent of country, now poſſeſſed by Great-Britain, from Florida northwards to the limits of Canada, it is impoſſible for an attentive obſerver not to behold an EMPIRE already planted; which, with careful culture, promiſes to enlarge itſelf to vaſt dimenſions, and to give law as well as happineſs to every other part of America.

In a *commercial* view, it is needleſs to remark, of what great and growing importance theſe colonies are, from their length of ſea-coaſt, conveniencies of navigation, and variety of produce. From this variety ſprings another bleſſing, not known in an equal degree perhaps to any other people upon earth——We have the *Staff of Life*, BREAD in abundance for ourſelves, and to ſupply the neceſſities of others; with hardly a probability, under the favour of Heaven (as the experience of a century paſt tells us) of ever ſuffering ſcarcity or want. The climate too is, in general, favourable to all the powers of body and mind; nurſing up a race of bold and hardy men, with whom our feebler * neighbours, on the ſouthern part of this Continent, would wage but ineffectual war—ſhould war, in ages hence, continue to be the *unchriſtian* mode of arbitrating the differences of *Chriſtian* nations!

A friend to humanity, therefore, cannot but adore that Providence, which, when the *new* world was to be portioned out among the kingdoms of the *old*, called Great Britain, (a nation enjoying *Liberty*, *Religion* and *Science*, in their pureſt and moſt improved ſtate) to the poſſeſſion of that part of America, which ſeems thus ordained to preheminence and empire over the reſt!

The idea is truly animating; and a ſerious mind will not conſider the growth of theſe colonies, merely as tending to increaſe the wealth and commerce of the world; but likewiſe in a more important view, as promiſing to enlarge the ſphere of PROTESTANTISM and HUMANITY. In this view, every Britiſh-American will look upon himſelf as a choſen inſtrument in theſe latter days, for ſupporting and promoting the cauſe of LIBERTY, and all its concomitant bleſſings in the *new* world, at a time when decaying in the *old*; and will accordingly rejoice to water the *tender plant* that hath taken root among us, and to rear and ſhelter it from the ſtorm, till it ſhoot up into a *great tree*, "ſending forth its boughs "into the ocean, and its branches to the utmoſt rivers!"

But, on carrying on this great work, we are not to truſt to the moſt ſucceſsful ſtruggles againſt foreign enemies, nor even to repeated domeſtic ſtruggles for *native* and *political* rights. The ſouls of youth muſt be nurſed up to the *love of Liberty*, and their boſoms warmed with a ſacred and enlightened zeal for every thing that can bleſs or dignify their ſpecies. In ſhort, laſting proviſions muſt be made, by good *education*, for training up a ſucceſſion of *Patriots*, *Lawgivers*, *Sages* and *Divines*; for LIBERTY will not deign to dwell but where her fair companion KNOWLEDGE flouriſhes by her ſide; nor can government be duly adminiſtred, but where the principles of juſtice, virtue, ſobriety, and obedience, for conſcience ſake, are upheld.

Every well regulated ſeminary of learning, therefore, in America, that promiſes to exalt the *genius* of our country, and to be the means of diffuſing uſeful knowledge ſtill wider and wider over this yet untutor'd Continent, will be an object of general regard, whereſoever it is; for, in this reſpect, we have all but one great and common intereſt to purſue. I hope, then, I may have leave to mention the *College* and *Academy* of Philadelphia, as one of the moſt important inſtitutions of this kind. Situated in the very centre of the Britiſh colonies, in a city exemplary in its police, abounding with every neceſſary of life at reaſonable rates, flouriſhing in commerce and all the *mechanic arts*; this Seminary, from a co-incidence of theſe, and other fortunate circumſtances, though begun by private men, and carried on by private contributions, amidſt the tumults of an expenſive war and the jarrings of domeſtic diſcord, hath in leſs than twenty years arrived to a perfection, which many of the like kind have not attained in whole centuries, though founded by Sovereign Princes, and ſupported at national expence.

Beſides Profeſſorſhips for the *Engliſh*, *French*, and other *modern languages*, with the practical branches of *Mathematics*, in what is called the *Academical Part* of this inſtitution; the *Collegiate* part hath a full eſtabliſhment of *Schools* and *Profeſſorſhips* for the *ancient Languages*, *Rhetoric*, moral and natural *Philoſophy*, *Anatomy* and *Surgery*, *Chemiſtry* and *Natural Hiſtory*, *Botany* and *Materia Medica*, *Theory* and *Practice* of Phyſic, with *Clinical Lectures* in the provincial *Hoſpital*, &c.——There is alſo a complete APPARATUS for *Experimental* Philoſophy; ſome parts of which, particularly the *Electrical* and *Aſtronomical* Apparatus, are not to be equalled perhaps in any other part of the world.

Theſe Profeſſorſhips are not *nominal* only, but actually filled with men who truly diſcharge their duty. Upwards of TWO HUNDRED youths are conſtantly educated in the different ſchools; beſides, ſixty boys and thirty girls, on charity; and the execution of the whole is ſuperintended by *twenty four* TRUSTEES living within the city, who *viſit* monthly, and think not the chief offices of government, which ſeveral of them fill, any way diſcredited, by their deſcending from time to time, to examine the progreſs of the youth in letters and ſcience!

It would be needleſs to mention, here, thoſe reaſons (whether of policy or principle) which have hitherto prevented an inſtitution, ſo honourable to the country where it ſubſiſts, from obtaining a provincial ſupport. The time is probably not very remote, when it may be otherwiſe; but in the mean while, after being carried on for about twelve years, at an expence of more than *ſeven thouſand pounds* ſterling, raiſed † by private means within the province, and near *three thouſand pounds* ſterling value, granted in lands and money, by the Honourable *Proprietors*, THOMAS and RICHARD PENN, Eſqrs. the whole undertaking muſt at laſt have ſunk, if his MAJESTY, in his great goodneſs, had not (together with a princely benefaction) granted a *royal brief*, by means of which, through the generoſity of the Engliſh nation, upwards of SIX THOUSAND pounds ſterling were raiſed, and added to our almoſt-exhauſted capital.

Although this capital hath ſince been augmented by ſome legacies, yet the yearly revenue of the College, joined to the money ariſing from the ‡ tuition of the youth, falls near *two hundred* pounds ſhort of the yearly expence; and therefore, to ſave our ſtock from being again gradually exhauſted, and with the hopes of placing it at laſt upon a permanent footing, one effort more became neceſſary; in which we could only turn our eyes to the benevolence of the friends of learning and mankind, in the neighbouring colonies.

I truſt then, that our application will not be in vain to the inhabitants of this province----a people bleſt in general with plentiful fortunes, and what is more, with hearts ſo truly *liberal* and *humane*, that I have been well aſſured, where ever there is a *propriety* in *giving*, it is their delight to *give*, and to manifeſt their benevolent and public ſpirit. From what has been ſaid, I hope the deſign for which this aſſiſtance is now ſolicited, will appear both proper and public-ſpirited. It is not for an obſcure Seminary, it is not for a *narrow* or *partial* one that aid is requeſted; but I can ſay it without oſtentation, for a Seminary actually *ſhining* as one of the chief lights of this new world unexampled in its § *Catholiciſm*, and placed in a city having frequent and eaſy communication with this and the other colonies. Thoſe, therefore, who love to do good and to lay foundations for poſterity, will here find a proper object. The cauſe is a common one, and I know but this argument that requires notice; namely, that an inſtitution of the like kind is intended and much wanted in this province.

I wiſh ſucceſs to whatever may be deſigned of this nature here, which, I hope, may be forwarded, not retarded, by what is ſaid in this paper. If my experience in matters of education could be rendered ſerviceable during my ſtay in this place, in perfecting the propoſed plan, it would give me real pleaſure; and I profeſs myſelf ſo much a friend to the general intereſt of literature, that if the preſent application could in the leaſt interfere with that intereſt here, it ſhould never be urged further.

The Univerſities of Great-Britain, nay every great town, and almoſt every pariſh there, had the intereſt of learning to ſupport among themſelves, and had their own ſchools to provide for; yet all of them cheerfully contributed towards the ſupport of the ſame cauſe among their American brethren, at the time our collection was made among them. In like manner, the mite that may now be contributed by benevolent perſons in this province towards a neighbouring Seminary, will not be *felt* or *miſſed* when the like inſtitution comes to be eſtabliſhed amongſt themſelves; more eſpecially, as the general weight of that undertaking will be happily borne here, as it ought to be, by *public* and not *private* expence. In the mean while, whatever may be thus generouſly given towards the keeping a *neighbouring light* burning, will not be wholly loſt, ſince the rays of that *light* may extend back hither, in the benefit which it is hoped many of the youth may derive, by an eaſy and cheap opportunity of a liberal education in a place not very diſtant, till the like opportunity can be had in the place of their nativity.

All I have to add, is a perfect aſſurance, that every contribution ſhall be faithfully accounted for, and the names of the contributors recorded among the benefactors of the inſtitution, with gratitude, to the lateſt times.

WILLIAM SMITH.

* *The Spaniards and Portugueze, of South America.*

† *Part of the money was raiſed by* Lotteries, *which were afterwards prohibited by law.*

‡ *Every ſtudent pays but* twelve dollars *per annum for his education and firewood. His board, lodging and waſhing in the College, ſeldom exceed* 24 l. *Pennſylvania money, or* ſixty-four *dollars per annum.—The additional expence of books, clothes and pocket-money may be more or leſs, according to the directions and reſtrictions under which parents may be pleaſed to place their children.*

§ *The Proveſt is of the Church of England. The Vice-Proveſt and other Profeſſors may always be, as they now are, of various different religious perſuaſions, according as they may be found qualified for the different offices.*

FOR THE PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS it is confidently reported, that very large quantities of merchandize, conſiſting of a great variety of moſt ſaleable and ſound European and other goods, have, for a conſiderable time paſt, been ſelling at ſeveral of the Vendue-ſtores within the liberties of Philadelphia, ſo far below the price which it is moſt certainly known goods of the ſame kind and quality can be purchaſed for in any place where they are manufactured, (even for very little more currency than they coſt ſterling) that it has given great and juſt cauſe of ſuſpicion to many long experienced traders, and other reputeable inhabitants of ſaid city, that it is impoſſible for theſe goods to be honeſtly come by; which ſuſpicion is moreover highly aggravated by the ſolemn engagements to obſerve the profoundeſt ſecrecy, which the managers of theſe places, not only promiſe in their public advertiſements, but moſt inviolably keep, together with other circumſtances that might be further mentioned, attending the preſent management of the ſame: For, it is moſt abſurd to ſuppoſe, that any reaſonable perſon would be concerned in a buſineſs ſo very much to his loſs; or, that any honeſt man can poſſibly live by ſuch trade. Therefore, in order to preſerve the reputation of the province of Pennſylvania in general, and the credit of the city of Philadelphia in particular, from ſuffering injury by ſuch proceedings, this is to requeſt the Public to take into conſideration, whether it does not abſolutely become the good people of ſaid province, to petition the Legiſlature to diſcourage, as much as in them lies, all receivers of goods ſtolen, diſhonourably obtained, and clandeſtinely imported, or in whatever manner procured, ſo as thereby to defraud any perſon of his legal and juſt right; either by a particular law, granting ſuitable authority for the proper regulation of all ſuſpected places, and receptacles of diſhonourable traffic, by a tax or duty on the ſame, as done on taverns, or ſpirituous liquors, &c. and ſubjecting them to public inſpection, by obliging all receivers of ſuch goods, to inſert in a book, kept ſolely for that purpoſe, the names of all perſons from whom they receive them, with the different ſorts and quantities received reſpectively, to be produced whenever demanded, ſo that all fraud and diſhoneſty may be entirely diſcountenanced, and the public credit preſerved undiminiſhed; or in whatever manner, they, in their wiſdom, may ſee meet to accompliſh the ſame, ſeeing the preſent laws in force are inſufficient; that they who are juſtly conſidered as Guardians of the public good, may not be unadviſed of a practice ſo notoriouſly noxious, and abſolutely repugnant to the real intereſt of commerce and fair dealing, and the maintaining the trade of the province free from contempt.

PROBUS.

FOR LONDON,

THE SHIP PENNSYLVANIA PACKET,

PETER OSBORNE, COMMANDER;

HAVING part of her cargo engaged; is expected to ſail in the ſecond month next. For freight or paſſage apply to JOSHUA FISHER and SONS, or ſaid commander, on board the ſhip at their wharf, or at the London Coffee-houſe.

To be Sold by JOSHUA FISHER and SONS, allum, brimſtone, copperas, London porter, Warrington and Liverpool ale, pipes in kegs, and a few table ſets of very elegant plain and copper-plate Queen's ware.

January 18*th*, 1772.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the ESTATE of PETER SUTTER, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe that have any demand againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, that they may be ſettled by the Subſcribers,

PETER SUTTER, *jun.* } Executors.
JAMES SUTTER, }

By the EARL *of* HALIFAX PACKET, *Captain* BOLDERSON, *arrived at* NEW-YORK *from* FALMOUTH, *we have the following Intelligence.*

DANTZICK, *October* 2.

IT is ſaid, that Count Oginſki hath beaten the Ruſſians a ſecond time. This grand General has publiſhed a Manifeſto, in which he declares himſelf for the Confederacy of Bar, which he calls the Republic.

Frontiers of Poland, Sept. 15. They write from Hungary, that the Grand Vizier, at the head of 100,000 men, has paſſed the Danube over ſeveral bridges.

Sept. 28. General Bauer's diviſion of troops has been almoſt deſtroyed in ſeveral ſkirmiſhes with the Turks. The army of Count Romanzow is reduced to 25,000 men, excluſive of 10,000 Arnautes, who do not merit the name of Soldiers.

Sidon, Aug. 15. The enterprizes of Ali Bey have anſwered his expectations. Mehemet-Bey-Adoudaab, General of the army in Syria, hath beaten four Pachas who defended Damaſcus; and that city ſurrendered the 6th ult. without having ſuſtained much damage. But, to the great aſtoniſhment of every body, the above General raiſed his camp on the 14th, and ſet out for Cairo, abandoning all his conqueſts. We know not yet the true motive for this ſtep; but a report is ſpread that Ali Bey is dead.

Hamburgh, Oct. 4. Letters from the frontiers of Poland adviſe, that a body of 4000 Pruſſians had entered that kingdom; but, as it conſiſted moſtly of Huſſars and Dragoons, it is ſuppoſed they are only gone with an intent to purchaſe horſes to remount their cavalry.

Leghorn, Oct. 23. A veſſel arrived here from Port Mahon brings an account, that four Daniſh men of war were ſeen of Algiers, which city was threatened with a freſh bombardment; in conſequence of which the Bey had fortified all the coaſt, and erected new batteries mounted with 670 pieces of cannon and 50 mortars. At Algiers there are 10,000 men ready to take up arms: the Viceroy of Conſtantia has orders to raiſe 20,000 more, and the Viceroy of Titteria was likewiſe ordered to keep 10,000 men in readineſs, beſides a large body of Moors who were poſted along the coaſt to prevent the enemies landing.

Conſtantinople, Sept. 7. We look upon a peace to be further removed than ever. Muhzun Ogloa, at the head of 30,000 horſe, has ſurpriſed and beaten a body of 15,000 Ruſſians.

Hamburgh, Oct. 14. The Ruſſian Miniſter here received a courier this morning from Warſaw, with advice, that in the night between the 22d and 23d of laſt month, General de Suwaro entirely defeated the body of troops commanded by the Great Gen. Count d'Oginſki, in the little town of Stolowitze, between Slonim and Neiſeweiſz. The greateſt part of the Lithunian cavalry ran away, and the infantry laid down their arms, and ſurrendered priſoners of war. Count Oginſki owes his preſervation to the ſwiftneſs of his horſe, by which means he got into a foreign country: All his artillery, the chancery and military cheſt, fell into the hands of the Ruſſians, who upon this occaſion took an immenſe booty.

Conſtantinople, Sept. 17. If credit is to be given to the deſerters that arrive from the army, there are but between 4000 and 5000 men in the Grand Vizier's camp near Barbadag: the Ruſſians might take this favourable opportunity to paſs the Danube, if they were not obliged to employ all their forces to defend themſelves in Walachia and Moldavia againſt Mehemet Pacha and Magzoen Zade.

The laſt letters from Cairo adviſe, that Ali Bey continues to enjoy the power he has uſurped there.

Hague, Oct. 25. They write from Vienna, that a courier arrived there lately from Peterſburgh, with new propoſals for peace, the Court of Ruſſia not having approved of thoſe made before by the Porte: That the Court of Vienna, tho' it does not perfectly reliſh ſome of the articles, ſent a courier with them to Conſtantinople, and will detain the other courier till his return, in order to carry the anſwer of the Porte immediately to Peterſburgh. The contents of theſe articles are kept very ſecret.

Warſaw, Oct. 2. The grand Ruſſian army is encamped near Lake Kabul, 4 leagues from the Danube. A body of 30,000 Ottoman troops occupies a camp before Giurgewo, defended by 4 ſtrong intrenchments. Count Romanzow has ordered Generals Samayten and Igleſtrom to go and attack that camp; and if they do not ſucceed, it is ſaid he is determined to march thither himſelf.

Naples, Oct. 15. By letters from Malta, of the 23d ult. we learn, that 20 Ruſſian men of war and tranſports approached the middle of the Iſle of Negropont, and landed, on the 9th of September, 8000 good troops, who have marched towards the principal fortreſs of that Iſland; and that, in the mean time, they have made a debarkation on the other ſide of the Iſland, with a deſign to inveſt the ſame place on both ſides at a time.

LONDON, *Oct.* 23.

It is ſaid that the Duke of Grafton will ſhortly be appointed Ambaſſador to the Court of Madrid. Other accounts ſay, that he will viſit Madrid in his own private character.

The Saliſbury and Senegal men of war are arrived at Portſmouth from Halifax.

From the iſle of Zante, in the gulph of Venice, we are informed, that in the night between the 18th and 19th of September laſt, the Ruſſians attempted the paſſage of the Dardanelles, but that they had been ſo preſſed by the ſtrength of the current, and an inceſſant fire from the batteries, that they were obliged to give over the attempt.

Oct. 24. They write from Vienna, that notwithſtanding the hopes of an approaching accommodation between the Turks and Ruſſians, a large body of Imperial troops to form two camps, are intended to be kept on foot.

Very extenſive orders are now executing at Briſtol, Liverpool and London, for goods to be ſhipped to North-America.

Oct. 25. Private letters from Holland, by Tueſday's mail, ſay, that they have juſt received advice that the King of Pruſſia is raiſing forces in every part of his dominions. The ſame letters add, that the Queen of Hungary, jealous of the deſigns of his Pruſſian Majeſty, has ordered all her frontier towns to be ſtrongly garriſoned, and has taken every neceſſary ſtep to prevent any part of her kingdom being ſuddenly attacked.

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, Oct. 2.

"Count Oginſki, Great General of Lithuania, ſucceeded ſo well in ſurpriſing the Ruſſian troops, under the command of Col. Albyczew, that they were defeated. Encouraged by this ſucceſs, he deſigned the ſame fate for the corps under Col. Duering; but that Commander being aware of his intentions, harraſſed the Great General, by his marches and counter-marches, ſo much, as to diſappoint his ſcheme; in conſequence of which, he changed his march towards the fortreſs of Nieſwitz, defended by a Ruſſian garriſon of 100 men, in order either to take it, or to force Mr. Duering to a battle; but the Colonel fruſtrated his deſigns by a forced march, and poſted himſelf under the cannon of Neiſwitz. Count Oginſki being thus again diſappointed, turned towards Novogrodek; Mr. Duering followed him on his right, and obſerved all his motions. At laſt, being much fatigued, and thinking himſelf ſafe, the Great General reſolved to halt, and to reſt his troops in the village of Stollowitza. General Souworoff, who was not far off, was no ſooner informed of it, but he went immediately towards that place, attacked it, ſword in hand, on four ſides at once, in the night between the 22d and 23d of September, and, after ſome reſiſtance he took all thoſe who did not eſcape by flight. Moſt of the cavalry diſperſed themſelves, but all the infantry ſurrendered. Ten pieces of cannon, the military cheſt, conſiſting of 50,000 ducats, and ſome large caſes of ſilver coin, the Chancery, and all the baggage, became the booty of the conquerors. Count Oginſki, with only two more, eſcaped, with great difficulty. He is gone *incog.* already through Dantzick. Such was the event of this confederacy, which appeared to ſome very alarming. The Chief of it did not long enjoy the laurels acquired at ſo cheap a rate, by the defeat of Col. Albyczew's corps, whoſe death was ſo glorioufly and completely revenged by his brave countrymen."

A certain celebrated Iriſh Orator is ſaid to have entirely exculpated himſelf to a Great Perſonage, with reſpect to being the Author of the letters ſigned Junius, and the ſuſpicion is now ſaid to fall entirely on a late Secretary to a Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Oct. 26. His Excellency Prince Maſſareno, the Spaniſh Ambaſſador now lies ſo dangerouſly ill, that his life is deſpaired of.

Oct. 28. The Commiſſioners of Portſmouth and Plymouth Dock Yards have received orders to reinforce the garriſon in thoſe ports, and to keep a double watch to prevent any ſurprize.

Oct. 30. By private letters from Hanover, we are informed, that the force of the Electorate now conſiſt of 15,000 regular troops, beſides nine regiments of militia, and four other regiments in different garriſons; but that the propoſed augmentation had been countermanded by an order from England.

It is confidently aſſerted, that there will be a change in the Viceroyſhip of Ireland very ſhortly; and it is ſaid that Lord Weymouth will be appointed to that important office.

A Merchant of this city has ſtopped payment for the ſum of 50,000l.

Nov. 1. Private letters from Holland by the laſt mail, ſay, that the French and Spaniſh Ambaſſadors ſeem very ſolicitous to know of the States General what part they intend to take, in caſe a war ſhould break out between England and either of thoſe powers, but that they have refuſed to declare their intentions at preſent, excepting that it is their hearty deſire to remain only a ſpectator. Since the above Ambaſſadors have been ſo urgent upon that head, the States have given freſh orders to augment their forces both by ſea and land. The letters alſo ſay, that the Pruſſian Ambaſſador has ſent an expreſs with diſpatches to acquaint the King his maſter with the above particulars, and that he has often a private conference with the Hon. Mr. Yorke, the Engliſh Ambaſſador.

Orders are ſaid to be given for ſhipping to be immediately taken up on Government contract, to ſerve as tranſports to the Weſt-Indies.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, Oct. 29.

"Orders came down here laſt night to get ſix more ſhips of the line ready for ſea, as ſoon as poſſible, which, we hear, are to be joined by ſeveral more from Plymouth and Chatham and then to be ſtationed off Breſt, as a fleet of obſervation, to watch the motions of the French, who have a fleet lying there ready for ſea, and only wait, as we are credibly informed, to be joined by ſome Spaniſh men of war, and then to ſail on ſome ſecret expedition."

The Conolly, Miller, from Dublin to Philadelphia, is ſuppoſed to be loſt on the coaſt of Wales.

The Admiral Hawke, M'Caden, from Quebec, foundered about 70 leagues to the weſtward of Cape Clear; the crew were taken up by a brig from Barbados to Lancaſter, and are landed at Londonderry.

It is whiſpered, that government has an intention of claiming the Province of Maryland as an eſcheat to the Crown, on account of iſſue failing in the line of the late Proprietary.

Nov. 2. A correſpondent writes, that however extraordinary it may appear, it is a fact, that an Ambaſſador to a ſouthern Potentate lately returned home, and who a ſhort time ſince was ſaid to have withdrawn himſelf, is now actually from home, and neither the place of his retreat, nor the buſineſs he is gone upon is known to a ſingle perſon of his family.

An old correſpondent congratulates us upon the preſent agreeable aſpect of national affairs, and upon the probable permanency of the public tranquillity abroad and at home. The reaſons he aſſigns for his opinion are theſe:

That France, our moſt potent enemy, are themſelves in a ſtate of diſtraction, the people there groaning under a complication of real grievances, their public revenues anticipated, their credit at the loweſt ebb; theſe, with other circumſtances not ſo fit to be made public, render them utterly incapable to undertake a freſh war, and which therefore her preſent Miniſters will take care moſt induſtriouſly to avoid:

That the reſt of European powers (Spain excepted, and who can do nothing without France) we have nothing to do with or to fear from, our Miniſtry being determined for the future to avoid a continental war, or to interfere in the quarrels of the German Princes:

That the diſputes with our Colonies have of themſelves gradually ſubſided, the cauſes of complaint on their part being in a great meaſure removed; and his Majeſty's ſubjects on both ſides of the Atlantic become duly ſenſible, that their mutual proſperity and ſecurity depend upon their firm and cordial union:

That at home the ſpirit of faction is viſibly abated; the ſiniſter deſigns of our pretended patriots fully detected; the flouriſhing ſtate of our trade affords full employment for all our manufacturers; and the people of late irritated by deſigning men, with the apprehenſion of imaginary grievances, duly ſenſible of their unexampled happineſs:

That as his Majeſty is known to have no intereſt ſeparate from, and is anxiouſly ſolicitous for, the glory and proſperity of his ſubjects, ſo his preſent Miniſtry do all in their power to ſecond his royal intentions, and of courſe poſſeſs his full confidence:

That the noble Lord in particular now at the head of the Treaſury, as he did not accept the high ſtation he now ſo worthily fills, from motives of intereſt or ambition, but from a ſincere deſire to ſerve his royal maſter; ſo we have every reaſon to believe he will not be induced to quit it while his remaining there can, in his Majeſty's opinion, anſwer that laudable intention. He has already given undoubted proofs, that he poſſeſſes a ſound and manly judgment, courage without temerity, ſteadineſs without obſtinacy, patience without timidity, aſſiduouſly diſcharging the duties of his office without oſtentation, and whoſe integrity is without a ſtain.

From the above reaſons our ſaid correſpondent concludes, that we are now, whatever our other correſpondents may alledge to the contrary, the happieſt nation under the ſun.

Nov. 4. A letter is ſaid to be received from Carrickfergus, in Ireland, that a French Eaſt-Indiaman, ſuppoſed to be homeward bound, was lately driven on ſhore within five leagues of that place, in a violent ſtorm, and that both ſhip and cargo were totally loſt. Part of the crew took to their long-boat, but the wind ſhifting, were driven out to ſea, and have not ſince been heard of; the reſt of the crew made ſignals of diſtreſs, but the wind blew ſo hard no veſſels could put off to their aſſiſtance, and they were all drowned.

The Mary, Richardſon, from Maryland to London, is aſhore near Margate, and full of water.

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, Oct. 16.

"The laſt letters from Count Romanzow to Mr. Saldern, the Ruſſian Ambaſſador to this court, adviſe, that Major Belitz on the 26th of Auguſt made himſelf maſter of a little Ottoman fleet, conſiſting of four gallies, three ſaiquas, and three ſmall barks, going from Iſaccia to Maczynow: The Turks had 150 men drowned in this affair, and loſt ten pieces of cannon, and a great quantity of ammunition, ſails, anchors, &c. Capt. Hadzi Azul and two other Turks were taken priſoners."

Nov. 5. Laſt Wedneſday Mr. Alderman Townſend returned from Norfolk to Bruce Caſtle, Tottenham. The next day certain officers by virtue of warrants from the Commiſſioners of the land and window taxes, levied on Mr. Townſend's chattels for theſe reſpective aſſeſſments to the amount of 200l. Mr. Townſend proteſted that, on account of the improper repreſentation of the county of Middleſex, he would not pay the taxes, and adhering uniformly, to this motive, he has ſuffered this act to be executed, having abſolutely refuſed payment on every demand. The conſequence of this meaſure will produce a trial in the court of King's Bench, wherein this grand national point will be conteſted on either ſide, in the moſt ſtrenuous manner by the ableſt advocates. Whatever may be the determination there, an appeal to the Houſe of Lords will undoubtedly be brought, and the whole proceedings afford as intereſting a caſe as any contained in the volumes of the State Trials.

Nov. 6. Letters from Germany adviſe, that his Pruſſian Majeſty's health is viſibly on the decline.

The Suſannah, Maclane, from Bermudas, brings ad-

vice, that on the 26th of laſt month, being twelve leagues to the ſouthward of Madeira, he fell in with a French ſquadron of four men of war, with a ſeeming number of land forces on board, which he could plainly diſtinguiſh by their uniforms. Night coming on prevented any further diſcovery.

A new treaty of alliance is ſaid to be concluded between the courts of London, Peterſburgh, Copenhagen and Berlin, which, by the laſt article thereof, inſiſts on a junction of force, in caſe of a rupture in Europe.

The laſt letters from the continent adviſe, that his Pruſſian Majeſty has actually marched an army of 30,000 men into Poliſh Pruſſia, which are to penetrate as far as the borders of Sileſia: The command is given to General Thoninglefton, Knight of the Black Eagle.

We learn by letters of good authority, that the Empreſs of Ruſſia has lately tranſmitted to the Court of Vienna her laſt reſolution relative to a pacification with the Grand Seignior; and that ſhe agrees to give up all the conquered countries, upon condition that the expences of the war are re-imburſed her. It is aſſerted that theſe laſt propoſals are entirely diſapproved by the Court of Vienna, and it is ſuppoſed the concluſion of peace depends more upon the will of certain foreign powers, than upon that of the two belligerant ones.

Some few weeks paſt, an acquaintance of B——ke's went early into his room, whom, inſtead of finding in bed, he diſcovered aſleep by his table, with ſeveral papers about him, B——ke having been up all night. Curioſity led the perſon to look upon the papers, and he ſoon perceived one to be an unfiniſhed *Junius*, which, when B——ke awoke he very carefully concealed.

Nov. 7. It is aſſerted, that ſatisfaction will be immediately demanded of the Court of Spain, for the inſult lately given to the Britiſh flag, by the two guarda coſtas off Carthagena.

Before the war with Spain in the year 1739, the Spaniards (as they have lately done) treated the ſubjects of theſe kingdoms with the utmoſt inſolence and contemp; many brave Engliſh ſeamen were ſeized by their guarda coſtas, and thrown into dungeons in the Weſt-Indies, where they miſerably periſhed, under the old pretence of being free-booters, and cutting logwood, and the Captain of one of thoſe veſſels had the audacity to board an Engliſh ſhip which refuſed to bring to, on his firing at her, and in cool blood, with great barbarity, cut off one of the ears of Mr. Jenkins the Maſter of the ſhip, for this offence. The news of this atrocious act, and the appearance of Jenkins ſoon after in London, ſo irritated the populace, that they ſurrounded the Parliament-houſe, ſtopped ſeveral of the Members, and called repeatedly for war! war! and on the late King's return to St. James's, addreſſed him in the ſame terms, which they conſtantly echoed whenever he appeared in public, till the declaration of hoſtilities was made.

Would the Britiſh Court but ſhow a proper reſentment, ſays a correſpondent, for the ſeizure of the Hawke ſloop at Carthagena, they would immediately order an embargo on all Spaniſh ſhips in the Thames, and in all our ports. Such a proceeding has been, and has wrought the deſired effect.

Lord Sandwich, when he heard that the Hawke was taken, cried out, "Well done Spain, but if we don't make you pay for the inſolence, there is not a ſpark of courage remaining in England."

A morning paper ſays, we can aſſure our readers, that the D. of C. is gone to France with Mrs. Horton, a widow and ſiſter to Col. Luttrell) whom he has married. He has left a letter to a Great Perſonage, informing him of the event, and that he will not return to England, till the K— will receive and acknowledge her as the D——s of C. We are alſo informed, that the R—F——y is in great ſorrow on this event.

Nov. . It is ſaid, that Mr. Townſend's refuſal to pay the land tax, has greatly embarraſſed the preſent Adminiſtration, as the law muſt now decide upon the legality of the Middleſex Election; it was admitted in the Lord Mayor's caſe, that where the privileges of the H— of C— come incidentally before a court of law, the Judges are bound to determine upon them: The legality of the Middleſex Election, will incidentally come in queſtion in the action brought by Mr. Townſend againſt the officer, who diſtrained for the land tax; the Judge, therefore, who preſides in this trial muſt, whether he chooſes it or not, decide whether the Middleſex Election was legal. This fiery trial, it is ſaid, will be carried into the court of King's Bench.

We are aſſured, that a very ſpirited remonſtrance is preparing, and with which Mr. Harris, will ſet out for that Court in a few days.———He is commanded to demand a categorical anſwer reſpecting the deſigns of the Spaniards in South-America and the Weſt-Indies, and to know whether the Court of Madrid countenances the proceedings of guarda coſtas in that part of the world. Prince Maſſareno ſent off an extraordinary courier on Thurſday night to Madrid, after having had a long conference with Lord Suffolk, relative, it is thought, to the preſent critical poſture of affairs in South-America.

A ſquadron of ten ſail of the line is preparing to be ſent to guard our ſettlements in the Weſt-Indies; two regiments are to be embarked for Jamaica.

Yeſterday afternoon, at half an hour after two o'clock, Mr. Hunter, one of the domeſtics of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter, arrived at the Queen's Palace from Leghorn, which place he left the 27th ult. and brought the agreeable news, that his Royal Highneſs was perfectly recovered of his late indiſpoſition, that he was able to walk about his apartments, and is judged by his Phyſicians to be entirely out of danger.

Yeſterday arrived a mail from New-York, brought by the Mercury packet-boat, Capt. Dillon, in 30 days to Falmouth.

Nov. 12. Yeſterday afternoon another expreſs arrived from his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter at Leghorn, which not only confirms the former agreeable news, and pleaſing account of his being thought to be out of danger, but likewiſe of his being entirely recovered. The meſſenger on his landing croſſed the country, leaving the metropolis on the left, and went firſt to Lady Waldegrave, at St. Leonard's Lodge, near Windſor, and then to their Majeſties at Richmond.

The D. of C. was only attended from England by a Mr. Fettiplace, who wore Mrs. Horton's livery. His H. called himſelf, at Calais, Chevalier Johnſon.

The account in ſome of the papers, of the Spaniſh Ambaſſador's preparing to leave this kingdom, we are informed, is deſtitute of foundation.

It is ſaid, that a ſhip from the Mediterranean, with the Plague on board, is driving about the North Seas.

A very Great Perſonage laſt Thurſday, in Council, after expreſſing the moſt tender concern for the Duke of Glouceſter, thought proper to take notice, that the late act of the D. of C. would cauſe an eternal ſeparation between himſelf and the D. Upon which tears being ſeen to guſh, a motion was immediately made to adjourn the Council; but the Great Perſonage, reſuming his wonted firmneſs, told the Council, that no private concerns reſpecting himſelf ſhould ever retard the public buſineſs of the kingdom, and ordered them to proceed.

The Bruſſels Gazette, which was received this day, has the following article, dated Leghorn, Oct. 23. "The Duke of Glouceſter continues ill, and our Phyſicians have already had ſeveral conſultations on his indiſpoſition."

SALEM, *January* 7.

We hear from the Vineyard, that a ſchooner from Philadelphia, bound to Marblehead, with upwards of 400 barrels of flour on board, commanded by Capt. Reed, by ſome means catched fire, while the people were aſleep, and was entirely conſumed. 'Tis ſuppoſed this accident happened from a defect in the fire place in the ſteerage, and had got to ſuch a height before it was diſcovered, that it was with difficulty the men ſaved themſelves. It is ſaid, a conſiderable ſum in caſh, to the amount of ſeveral hundred dollars, was on board, which was alſo loſt.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 20.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated Nov. 9, 1771.

"The ſpirit of faction is declined almoſt to nothing; the Patriots are quarrelling with one another; the Livery, being left to themſelves, have made choice of Mr. Naſh, for Mayor, a moderate worthy man, of independent fortune, and fair character. This throws a great damp upon the operations of Wilkes and his adherents, who are now melting away very faſt. At the other end of the town, the Miniſtry continue firm and united, as I formerly told you. No changes of any ſort, as far as I have been able to diſcover, are ſo much as thought of. The Parliament will not meet till the 14th or 21ſt of January; nor do they expect any other than the uſual routine of buſineſs to come before them during the enſuing Seſſion. France and Spain, I know, are not in a ſituation, and are therefore not at all inclined, to break with us. In ſhort, every thing portends laſting peace at home and abroad, unleſs the King of Pruſſia ſhould draw his ſword, and, inſtead of acting the part of a Mediator, endeavour to avail himſelf of the preſent diſturbances of that unhappy country Poland, and the war ſtill ſubſiſting between the Turks and the Ruſſians. By a letter which I received from Berlin a few days ago, I find he is making vaſt preparations for war; and tho' it cannot yet be diſcovered when or where he will begin his operations, it is conjectured, with great probability, that he has his eye upon Poliſh Pruſſia, and the city of Dantzick: An acquiſition of the greateſt conſequence to him, and which, beſides the advantage of being maſter of the trade of that place, would throw a vaſt addition of power and ſtrength into his hands, of courſe endanger the ſafety of his neighbours, and alarm all the maritime powers of Europe. But unleſs his conduct obliges other ſtates to take part in the war, which may at length make it neceſſary for us to join one ſide or another, I ſee nothing to diſturb us for a great while to come.

"But whilſt every thing ſeems to favour the peace and happineſs of the public, the Royal Family have been, and ſtill are in great diſtreſs.—The Princeſs Dowager is in a declining ſtate of health, and has been very ill of late.—The Duke of Glouceſter, who bears a very amiable character among us, has been at the point of death at Leghorn; but an expreſs arrived two days ago, that he was judged now to be out of danger. Till that account was received, his mother, and Lady Waldegrave (who has certainly long been his wife, and who will probably ſoon be acknowledged as ſuch) were inconſolable.—Add to theſe, the Duke of Cumberland, a thoughtleſs, giddy and inconſtant creature, is univerſally believed to have, a few weeks ago, married a widow Horton, ſiſter to Col. Luttrell, a lively gay woman, much older than himſelf, with whom he has retired for the preſent to Calais. If this is really the caſe, it is an event that, in the mean time, reflect great diſhonour on the Duke, and may, in future, be attended with very diſagreeable conſequences.—The licentiouſneſs of the public papers are unworthy notice. Even *Junius* is loſing ground every day, and advances, as bold and ſtriking truths, things which have hardly the ſmalleſt foundation.—And Wilkes (perhaps the beſt manufacturer of paragraphs that ever lived, by which he has been long enabled, in oppoſition to common ſenſe, to buoy up his ſinking popularity) begins evidently to be exhauſted, and is gradually ſinking into contempt and oblivion, which all his feeble efforts will not be able long to prevent.

"Dr. Franklin hath been for ſome time on a tour to Ireland, where I hear he was five days entertained by Lord Hillſborough, at his Lordſhip's houſe at Hillſborough, with great hoſpitality.—He is now at Edinburgh, at the houſe of Mr. Hume, the hiſtorian, where he propoſes to ſtay a week or two, and then return to London."

On Monday laſt were married at Burlington, Mr. JAMES SMITH, jun. Son of the late Honourable John Smith, to Miſs HETTY HEWLINGS, Daughter of William Hewlings, Eſq; one of the Aldermen of that city.

On Friday morning laſt, departed this life, after a ſhort illneſs, in the 25th year of his age, WILLIAM LOGAN, M. D. the eldeſt Son of WILLIAM LOGAN, Eſq;—a young gentleman, from whoſe abilities and finiſhed education the public had formed high expectations of future eminence and uſefulneſs in his profeſſion. While theſe entitled him to the notice of his countrymen, his integrity, benevolence, and ſweetneſs of temper, procured him a large ſhare of the love and eſteem of his friends. The weight of this ſudden and unexpected ſtroke to his wife—to his parents—and to his other relations, may be eaſier conceived than expreſſed. Yeſterday his remains were interred in the Friends burying ground, being accompanied thither with a great number of very reſpectable inhabitants.

"*Oh death! all eloquent, you only prove,*
"*What duſt we doat on, when 'tis man we love!*"

On Wedneſday laſt MISS POLLY SNEAD, Daughter of Capt. SNEAD, departed this life, in the 16th year of her age.—Of this young Lady it may indeed be ſaid, that kindneſs was the motive of her actions—temperance and chaſtity the arts of her excellent life.—A life conſtantly arrayed in theſe fair bloſſoms of innocence, which ever demonſtrate the truly virtuous and good!

"*Who can grieve too much, what time ſhall end*
"*Our mourning for ſo dear a friend?*"

Mark, O reader! in this untimely flower thy own ſhort ſpan—Improve your fleeting precious moments, ſince it is not the profeſſion, but the *practice* of chriſtianity that will obtain that ineſtimable reward of a *well done, good and faithful ſervant.*

Some time ſince died in the iſland of St. Euſtatia, where he had lately ſettled, after a ſhort but very ſevere illneſs, in the 21ſt year of his age, DR. BENJAMIN ONDERDONCK, eldeſt Son of Mr. ONDERDONCK of Long-Iſland, a young gentleman of a very amiable character.

The brig Bolton, Capt. Harr, from Barbados, arrived on Friday evening laſt at Reedy Iſland; but, on account of the ice in our river, could not reach this port. On the 6th inſt. in lat. 33: 30, long. 73: 50, ſpoke the brig Prince of Wales, Capt. Moore, from this port for South-Carolina, out ſix days, all well.

The ſhip Elenor, Capt. Graves, from this port, is arrived at Barbados

The Elizabeth, Eaton, from Virginia for London, with 400 hogſheads of tobacco, is loſt about 15 miles from Cherburg.

Capt. Robert Pomeroy, on his paſſage from the Weſt Indies for Virginia, on the 9th ult. ſpoke the ſchooner Diſpatch, Capt. Mountayne, from New-York for Teneriff, 4 days out: She was loaded with corn, had 4 feet water in her hold, with one pump choaked up, and could not bring her on a wind on account of her leak.

By Capt. Martin from Cape-Nichola, we learn, that about four weeks ago, a ſhip, Capt. Smith, belonging to Liverpool, bound from South-Carolina for Jamaica, was caſt away on the Weſt Caicos's; the veſſel and cargo loſt, but the people ſaved.

Captain Cheevers, from Newry, about three weeks ago, in lat. 32, long. 59, ſpoke a ſloop, Capt. Cook, from Boſton for Fyal; the day afterwards, in lat. 30, long. 60, ſpoke the brig Dove, Capt. Allen, from this port for Barbados; and on the 8th inſt. on ſoundings, he ſpoke with Capt. Schermerhorn, in a brig from Charleſtown for New-York.

The Andrews, Capt. Campbell, is arrived at Cork, from this place.

The Harriot Packet, Capt. Lee, ſailed from New-York Friday ſe'nnight with the mail for Falmouth.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Charlotte,	J. Lyſle,	New-York,
Ship Newry Aſſiſt.	W. Cheevers,	Liſbon,
Brig Nancy,	W. Hawkins,	Barbados,
Brig Betſey,	R. Inkſon,	Honduras,
Snow Sterling,	J. Walker,	Hiſpaniola,
Brig Thomas,	T. Bernard,	Honduras,
Sloop Botetourt,	T. Pollock,	Virginia.

OUTWARDS.

Ship Wolfe,	R. Hunter,	Londonderry,
Sloop Hannah,	G. May,	Halifax,
Ship Phæbe & Peg.	D. M'Cullough,	Liſbon.

CLEARED.

Brig Paragon,	M. Jackſon,	St. Euſtatia,
Brig Kitty,	M. Ferns,	Tobago,
Brig Reſolution,	J. Garrigues,	Jamaica,
Sloop Succeſs,	J. Lyſle,	New-York,
Brig Hetty,	A. Henderſon,	Vigo,
Schooner Ann,	R. Robinſon,	North-Carolina.

A GEOGRAPHICAL LECTURE,

FOR THE AMUSEMENT OF THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER proposes to deliver a COURSE OF LECTURES upon the PLEASANT and USEFUL SCIENCE of

GEOGRAPHY,

and to illustrate the doctrine advanced, upon a Globe mounted on an entire new construction, far preferable to the usual manner, and which he has reason to believe, has not been exhibited in this city before. In this Lecture, will be introduced a brief, yet full elucidation of such part of the Planetary System, as is most intimately connected with our earth, and which is absolutely necessary for the more easy comprehension of the subject.

Amongst various other particulars, the Problems and Theorems in the common treatises will be solved; the seeming absurdity of the Antipodes, and of the motion of the earth will be investigated; the cause of day and night, and the vicissitudes of the seasons represented by a piece of new invented mechanism, and the theory of the tides fully explained.

The Proposer will endeavour to discuss the subject in such a manner as may be perfectly intelligible to the meanest capacity, and yet he hopes, so as to afford some satisfaction to those of politeness and erudition.

The Lecture to begin this day, the 20th instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and will be repeated again at 7 o'clock in the evening, at his house in Grey's Alley, near DR. Thomas Bond's in Second-street.

†‡† Tickets for the Course, at 5 s. each, to be had of the Printer, and Proposer

CHRISTOPHER COLLES.

CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND, *Dec.* 28, 1771.

RUN AWAY from the Subscriber, last night, an Irish Servant man, named MORGAN MURPHY, about five feet ten inches high, well made, of a ruddy complexion, has black hair that curls a little, is about forty-five years of age, and will probably pretend to be a gardener. Had on when he went away, a grey wilton coat, with white metal buttons, a light coloured cloth waistcoat, double breasted, buckskin breeches, and blue rib'd stockings. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may receive him again shall have SIX DOLLARS if taken in Maryland, and TEN DOLLARS, if taken out of it, with all reasonable charges, paid by

GEORGE MILLIGAN.

GLOUCESTER, *January* 1st, 1772.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

ON Saturday the 28th of December last, about ten o'clock at night, a SILVER WATCH, with a silver dial plate, was stolen out of the house of the subscriber, living in Gloucester county, and province of New-Jersey; the maker's name WILLIAM CLAYTON, London, No. 2677; it likewise had a steel chain and and seal, and a steel key, with a small part broke off. There is now confined in Gloucester goal one William Caldwell, on suspicion of stealing the same. Whoever can give information of the above Watch, so that the owner may get it again, shall receive the above reward from the goaler, RICHARD JOHNSON, or the subscriber,

THOMAS WILSON.

Just imported in the last vessels from London, Liverpool, &c. and to be sold by

JAMES WALLACE,

At his Store in Water-street, formerly occupied by Messr. Grey and Fletcher, and next door to Messr. Boyle and Glen, on the lowest terms, for cash or short credit,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,

SUITABLE TO THE SEASON;

Amongst which are,

SUPERFINE, fine and coarse broadcloths,
Rattinets,
Shalloons and halfthicks,
Kerseys and plains,
Duffils and blankets,
Red and white flannels,
Spotted swanskins,
Men and womens' silk, cotton, worsted and yarn hose,
Silk and worsted breeches patterns,
Durants and tammies,
Calimancoes and camblets,
Cambletees,
Cottons, calicoes and muslins,
Apron-wide, yard, 7-8ths, and 3-4ths linen and cotton checks,
Black and coloured silk handkerchiefs and cravats,
Linen and cotton printed and check'd handkerchiefs,
Velvets and velverets,
Peakin denims,
Cantoons and cattaloons,
Scarlet, cloth coloured and blue cardinal cloaks,
Peelongs, persians and sarsenets,
Men and womens' gloves,
Ticks,
Yard, 7-8ths, and 3-4ths, Irish linens,
Buckrams,
Also, a great variety of books.

N. B. As said WALLACE has opened the above store, he assures the public he shall make it his study to sell at the most reasonable rates.

BOULTING CLOTHS,

A Large and complete Assortment of 5 and 6-4ths Fine, Superfine, Middling and coarse, imported by ELLIS LEWIS, and to be sold on the lowest terms at his house in Second-street, near Spruce-street, PHILADELPHIA.

Millers and others, that are not well acquainted with BOULTING CLOTHS, may depend on being supplied with the best in quality, and directions how to affix them on the Reels. A proportionable discount, will be made to those that purchase to retail.

He has several pairs of Cologne Millstones on hand, four feet to four feet four inches broad, which will be sold very low for cash or short credit.

TO BE SOLD BY

ALEXANDER POWER,

In FRONT-STREET, below the DRAW-BRIDGE,

THE FOLLOWING

GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES, *&c.*

BALSAM of Honey, Jesuits Drops, Antiscorbutic Drops, a certain cure for the scurvy, Sugar Plumbs, an effectual Cure for worms of all kinds, Bateman's Drops, British Oil, Turlington's Balsam, Godfrey's Cordial, Anderson's Pills, Stoughton's Bitters.——Also, West-India Pilot, and other Books proper for Navigation, Testaments, Dilworth's Spelling-books, Fenning's Ready Reckoner, Scales and Dividers, large and small Slates, Rattans, *&c.* Likewise, a neat assortment of Glass, China, and Queen's Ware; and a quantity of Rum, Wine, Brandy, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Spices, Raisins, with many other articles too tedious to mention.

JOHN SPARHAWK,

AT THE LONDON BOOK-STORE,

In Second-street, five doors below Market-street, has imported by Captain OSBORNE,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF BOOKS;

Amongst which are,

WILSON's, Salkield's, Strange's, and Reymond's reports,
Hawkins's pleas,
Jacob's law dictionary,
Wood's institutes,
Attorney's practice,
Burn's justice,
Lex mercatoria,
Blackstone's commentaries, 4th vol.
British zoology, 4 vols.
Kalm's history of America,
Humphry Clinker,
Baron Belfield's letters,
Instructions for the guitar, violin and German flute, with a number of new publications, *&c.*
Blank books,
The finest papers and stationary of all kinds.

AN ASSORTMENT of CURIOUS HARD-WARE,

Tea urns,
Knives and forks, from the best to the common kinds in wood boxes or shagreen cases,
A variety of spectacles,
Steel and silver bows,
Glass and pebble eyes,
Paper,
Shagreen,
Steel and nursel cases,
Reading glasses,
Ditto for short sighted people,
Fencing foils,
Swords and cutteaus,
Silk and buff leather belts for ditto,
An assortment of very neat pocket and horse pistols, brass and iron barrels, bolted, plain and silver mounted,
Pocket cases of mathematical drawing instruments,
Red Morocco and crimson velvet pouches of surgeons pocket instruments steel and in silver,
Shagreen cases of ditto,
Money scales,
Plated spurs,
Pinchbeck buckles of the best kinds,
Paste and stone ditto,
Common and German flutes
Crewet frames and cut glasses with silver tops,
Tweeser cases, nursel and silver,
Dog skin and Norway doe gloves,
Shagreen razor cases complete,
A neat assortment of letter cases, with instruments, various locks of steel and silver, *&c. &c.*

N. B. TISSOT's Advice to the People with regard to their Health, an American edition, at 10 s. the London edition is 15 s. Dimsdale's present method of Innoculation for the Small-pox, at 3 s. 9 d. the London edition is 6 s.

He has a few sets of the 12th, 13th and 14th volumes of Van Swieten's Commentaries, to match the eleven preceding.

*** DRUGS and MEDICINES of all kinds, as usual.

FRANCIS HOPKINSON,

At his Store in Front-street, between Market and Arch streets, hath for sale,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE,

Imported in the last ships from London, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms;

Among which are,

SUPERFINE, second and coarse broadcloths,
Cassimers,
Billiard cloths,
Superfine new fashion table carpets, curiously dyed,
A variety of silks, consisting of paduasoys, ducapes, mantuas, taffeties and persians,
India and English silk handkerchiefs,
Irish linens,
Gulix holland,
Demy cambricks and lawns,
Long lawns,
Humhums,
Printed cottons and calicoes,
Printed handkerchiefs,
Diaper and damask table linen,
Clouting diaper,
Cotton and linen checks and stripes,
Flanders ticks,
Common ticking and bedbunts,
Ginghams and damascus,
Russia sheeting and drilling,
Huckaback,
Ravens duck,
Princes linen,
Russia diaper,
Oznabrigs,
Brown rolls, &c. &c.
Also, choice Port wine.

WHEREAS, the agreement between VAL. STANDLEY and MILES SNOWDEN, BREWERS, was dissolved the 24th of December last, those who have any demands against the said Company, are desired to bring in their accounts, that they may be settled; and those who are indebted to them, are desired to pay the same to VAL. STANDLEY.

N. B. The said STANDLEY continues carrying on the Brewing Business, as usual, and has on hand a quantity of good Sixpenny Beer, which he will sell at Twenty-seven Shillings, *per* barrel, for cash; and all persons may be supplied with Fourpenny and Middling Beer, at a reasonable rate.

JAMES CUNNING

AT THE SIGN OF THE SPINNING WHEEL,

BEGS leave to inform his Customers, and the Public in general, that he has removed from Third-street to Market-street, within one door of Third-street, and next to Mr. Philip Benezet's store, where he has opened a LARGE and FRESH ASSORTMENT of GOODS which he is determined to sell on the lowest terms.

N. B. He most gratefully acknowledges the many favours he has received from the Public, and hopes for a continuance of them, as he will ever make it his constant study to merit their esteem.

For the ENTERTAINMENT *of the* CURIOUS.

A COURSE OF

ELECTRICAL EXPERIMENTS,

IS proposed to be exhibited at the COLLEGE, in this City, on Thursday and Friday next; to begin precisely at six o'clock in the evening. In this Course, consisting of only two Lectures, many curious and interesting Experiments will be exhibited, tending to show the nature and properties of lightning, and how to avoid the danger of it.—Some of the Experiments will be new, having never been exhibited here before; the most remarkable of which, will be the heating of Iron red hot and even melting it, while it is under, and in contact with, common cold water.

Those Gentlemen and Ladies who design to attend these Lectures, are requested to be furnished with Tickets, that no money may be taken at the door. Tickets may be had at MR. KINNERSLEY's House, near the College, at HALF A DOLLAR for each Lecture.

N. B. If the weather should not be dry enough in the evenings above appointed, the Exhibition must be deferred till the first dry evenings next week.

CASH

GIVEN for DRY MERCHANTABLE ALKALINE SALTS, boiled from the lyes of wood or vegetable ashes, by WILLIAM HENDERSON, at the Corner of Fourth-street, in Market-street, PHILADELPHIA, who has now erected Pot and Pearl Ash Works. He also buys damaged Pot-Ash.

BENJAMIN LEIGH, at the above William Henderson's informs those who are not acquainted with extracting the lyes from the ashes, and boiling them to salts, that they may be informed by him GRATIS, of the most approved method now in use. And those that are desirous of learning the art of making Pot and Pearl Ash, may be taught on reasonable terms by the said LEIGH. Likewise, they may be instructed in a method which he practised himself 18 years ago, of clearing land from the wood, so that the ashes from the same, when burnt, will, after being made up into Pot-Ash, pay considerable more than the expence of clearing the land and making the said Pot-Ash.

The great advantage New-York and New-England Provinces reap by this branch of business, ought to be a sufficient inducement for us to follow their example in this manufactory. 'Tis about seven years since, in one of the above provinces, not above 10,000 l. sterling were remitted a year in Pot and Peal Ash to England. And this last year upwards of 50,000 l. were remited. Such is the increase of industry in manufacturing that article in one province.

N. B. Three sound iron kettles from sixty gallons upwards are wanted at the above Pot and Pearl Ash Work

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A VENDUE,

For the SALE of MERCHANDIZE, *&c.* is continued by

JOHN HART,

AT his store in Front-street, a little below the Draw-bridge; those that please to favour him with their custom, may depend on his best endeavours for their interest.

N. B. GOODS for public or private SALE are received at said STORE.

Philadelphia, November 2*th*, 1771.

THE Subscriber having taken a house in Second-street, near the New-Market, where he has opened a VENDUE, and has in the same place a store fit to receive Goods, where he hopes to give full satisfaction, by transacting business with the utmost secrecy and dispatch. All Gentlemen, Merchants, and others, who favour him with their commands, shall be gratefully acknowledged and punctually observed by their

Most humble and obedient servant,

JOHN DONNAL.

PARCHMENT,

MADE AND SOLD BY

ROBERT WOOD,

In Fifth-street, a little below Walnut-street, and may be had of WILLIAM and THOMAS BRADFORD, adjoining to the Coffee-House; JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-street; and JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, in Third-street, opposite the Work-house, Philadelphia; or of ISAAC COLLINS, in Burlington.

EVERY Manufacture carried on among us, however small, being attended with good consequences to the country in general; and as his Parchment hath, for sometime past, been used by several of the most eminent Conveyancers in this city, and by them allowed to be superior to the generaly of what is imported, he hopes for encouragement, not doubting, but the friends to American Manufactures will give the preference to his Parchment, especially as it is sold as low as that imported.

N. B. Wool, well washed and carefully sorted, sold at reasonable rates by said WOOD.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the NEWEST PRINTING-OFFICE, in MARKET-STREET, where Subscriptions at TEN SHILLINGS *per Annum*, Advertisements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper.

Best possible image.

JANUARY, 1772. NUMB. 14.

THE PENNSYLVANIA PACKET AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

THE PENNSYLVANIA PACKET AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

MONDAY, JANUARY 27th, 1772.

Quicquid agunt Homines, noſtri eſt Farrago Libelli. JUVENAL.

To the PRINTER *of the* PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

SIR,

As the MAN OF FEELING—*an elegant Performance, ſuppoſed to be written by the ingenious Dr.* GOLDSMITH, *is in but few hands, your giving the following extract from it a place in your entertaining Paper, will much oblige your conſtant reader* T. T.

A VISIT to BEDLAM.

OF thoſe things called ſights, in London, which every ſtranger is ſuppoſed deſirous to ſee, Bedlam is one. To that place, ſome time before, an acquaintance of Harley's, after having accompanied him to ſeveral other ſhows, propoſed a viſit. Harley objected to it, "becauſe, ſaid he, I think it an inhuman practice to expoſe the greateſt miſery with which our nature is afflicted, to every idle viſitant who can afford a trifling perquiſite to the keeper; eſpecially, as it is a diſtreſs which the humane muſt ſee with the painful reflection, that it is not in their power to alleviate it." He was overpowered, however, by the ſolicitations of his friend, and the other perſons of the party (amongſt whom were ſeveral ladies) and they went in a body to Moorfields.

Their conductor led them firſt to the diſmal manſions of thoſe who are in the moſt horrid ſtate of incurable madneſs. The clanking of chains, the wildneſs of their cries, and the imprecations which ſome of them uttered, formed a ſcene inexpreſſibly ſhocking. Harley and his companions, eſpecially the female part of them, begged their guide to return: He ſeemed ſurpriſed at their uneaſineſs, and was with difficulty prevailed on to leave that part of the houſe without ſhewing them ſome others; who, as he expreſſed it, in the phraſe of thoſe that keep wild beaſts for a ſhew, were much better worth ſeeing than any they had paſſed, being ten times more fierce and unmanageable.

He led them next to that quarter where thoſe reſide, who, as they are not dangerous to themſelves or others, enjoy a certain degree of freedom, according to the ſtate of their diſtemper.

Harley had fallen behind his companion, looking at a man, who was making pendulums with bits of thread, and little balls of clay. He had delineated a ſegment of a circle on the wall with chalk, and marked their different vibrations, by interſecting it with croſs lines. A decent looking man came up, and ſmiling at the maniac, turned to Harley, and told him, that gentleman had once been a very celebrated mathematician. "He fell a ſacrifice, ſaid he, to the theory of comets; for, having, with infinite labour, formed a table on the conjectures of Sir Iſaac Newton, he was diſappointed in the return of one of thoſe luminaries, and was very ſoon after obliged to be placed here by his friends. If you pleaſe to follow me, Sir, continued the ſtranger, I believe I ſhall be able to give you a more ſatisfactory account of the unfortunate people you ſee here, than the man who attends your companions." Harley bowed, and accepted his offer.

The next perſon they came up to had ſcrawled a variety of figures on a piece of ſlate. Harley had the curioſity to take a nearer view of them. They conſiſted of different columns, on the top of which were marked South-Sea annuities, India Stock, and three per cent. Annuities, Conſol. "This, ſaid Harley's inſtructor, was a gentleman well known in Change-Alley. He was once worth fifty thouſand pounds, and had actually agreed for the purchaſe of an eſtate in the weſt, in order to realize his money; but he quarrelled with the proprietor about the repairs of the garden wall, and ſo returned to town to follow his old trade of ſtock jobbing a little longer; when an unlucky fluctuation of ſtock, in which he was engaged to an immenſe extent, reduced him at once to poverty and to madneſs. Poor wretch! he told me t'other day, that againſt next payment of differences, he ſhould be ſome hundreds above a plum."

"It is a ſpondee, and I will maintain it," interrupted a voice on his left hand. This aſſertion was followed by a very rapid recital of ſome verſes from Homer. "That figure, ſaid the gentleman, whoſe clothes are ſo bedaubed with ſnuff, was a ſchoolmaſter of reputation; he came hither to be reſolved of ſome doubts he entertained concerning the genuine pronunciation of the Greek vowels. In his higheſt fits, he makes frequent mention of one Mr. Bently.

"But deluſive ideas, Sir, are the motives of the greateſt part of mankind, and a heated imagination, the power by which their actions are incited; the world, in the eye of a philoſopher may be ſaid to be a large madhouſe." "It is true, anſwered Harley, the paſſions of men are temporary madneſſes; and ſometimes very fatal in their effects,

From Macedonia's madman to the Swede."

"It was indeed, ſaid the ſtranger, a very mad thing in Charles, to think of adding ſo vaſt a country as Ruſſia to his dominions; that would have been fatal indeed; the balance of the north would then have been loſt; but the Sultan and I wouldnever have allowed it."——"Sir!" ſaid Harley, with no ſmall ſurpriſe on his countenance. "Why, yes, anſwered the other, the Sultan and I; do you know me? I am the Chan of Tartary."

Harley was a good deal ſtruck by this diſcovery; he had prudence enough, however to conceal his amazement, and bowing as low to the monarch, as his dignity required, left him immediately, and joined his companions.

He found them in a quarter of the houſe ſet apart for the inſane of the other ſex, ſeveral of whom had gathered about the female viſitors, and were examining with rather more accuracy than might have been expected, the particulars of their dreſs.

Separate from the reſt ſtood one, whoſe appearance had ſomething of ſuperior dignity. Her face, though pale and waſted, was leſs ſqualied than thoſe of the others, and ſhewed a dejection of that decent kind, which moves our pity, unmixed with horror; upon her, therefore, the eyes of all were immediately turned. The keeper, who accompanied them, obſerved it: "This, ſaid he, is a young lady, who was born to ride in her coach and ſix. She was beloved, if the ſtory I have heard is true, by a young gentleman, her equal in birth, though by no means her match in fortune; but love, they ſay, is blind, and ſo ſhe fancied him as much as he did her. Her father, it ſeems, would not hear of their marriage, and threatened to turn her out of doors if ever ſhe ſaw him again. Upon this the young gentleman took a voyage to the Weſt-Indies, in hopes of bettering his fortune, and obtaining his miſtreſs; but he was ſcarce landed, when he was ſeized with one of the fevers which are common in thoſe iſlands, and died in a few days, lamented by every one that knew him. This news ſoon reached his miſtreſs, who was at the ſame time preſſed by her father to marry a rich miſerly fellow, who was old enough to be her grandfather. The death of her lover had no effect on her inhuman parent; he was only the more earneſt for her marriage with the man he had provided for her; and what between her deſpair at the death of the one, and her averſion to the other, the poor young lady was reduced to the condition you ſee her in. But God would not proſper ſuch cruelty: her father's affairs ſoon after went to wreck, and he died almoſt a beggar."

Though this ſtory was told in very plain language, it had particularly attracted Harley's notice; he had given it the tribute of ſome tears. The unfortunate young lady had till now ſeemed entranced in thought, with her eyes fixed on a little garnet ring ſhe wore on her finger, ſhe turned them now upon Harley. "My Billy is no more! ſaid ſhe, do you weep for my Billy? bleſſings on your tears! I would weep too, but my brain is dry; and it burns, it burns, it burns!"—— She drew nearer to Harley.—"Be comforted, young lady, ſaid he, your Billy is in heaven." "is he, indeed? and ſhall we meet again? and ſhall that frightful man (pointing to the keeper) not be there? alas! I am grown naughty of late; I have almoſt forgotten to think of heaven; yet I pray ſometimes; when I can, I pray; and ſometimes I ſing; when I am ſaddeſt, I ſing:— You ſhall hear me, huſh!

"Light be the earth on Billy's breaſt,
"And green the ſod that wraps his grave!"

There was a plaintive wildneſs in the air not to be withſtood; and, except the keeper's, there was not an unmoiſtened eye around her.

"Do you weep again? ſaid ſhe, I would not have you weep; you are like my Billy; you are, believe me; juſt ſo he looked when he gave me this ring; poor Billy! 'twas the laſt time ever we met!——

"'Twas when the ſeas were roaring—I love you for reſembling my Billy; but I ſhall never love any man like him."——She ſtretched out her hand to Harley; he preſſed it between both of his, and bathed it with his tears.—"Nay, that is Billy's ring, ſaid ſhe, you cannot have it, indeed; but here is another, look here, which I plaited to-day of ſome gold thread from this bit of ſtuff; will you keep it for my ſake? I am a ſtrange girl;—but my heart is harmleſs; my poor heart! it will burſt ſome day; feel how it beats."—She preſſed his hand to her boſom, then holding her head in the attitude of liſtening——"Hark! one, two, three! be quiet, thou little trembler; my Billy's cold!——but I had forgotten the ring."—She put it on his finger——"Farewell! I muſt leave you now."—She would have withdrawn her hand; Harley held it to his lips.—"I dare not ſtay longer; my head throbs ſadly; farewell!——She walked with a hurried ſtep to a little apartment at ſome diſtance. Harley ſtood fixed in aſtoniſhment and pity! his friend gave money to the keeper.——Harley looked on his ring.—He put a couple of guineas into the man's hand: "be kind to that unfortunate"—He burſt into tears, and left them.

General Poſt-Office, New-York, Nov. 1. 1771.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on account of the new regulation of the poſt from Canada, which is to arrive every Tueſday evening at this office; and the weekly poſt from the eaſtward and ſouthward, arriving every Wedneſday; the mail going from hence by the Packets, will for the future, be cloſed at twelve o'clock at night, on the firſt Wedneſday in every month (being the ſame time it cloſes at the General Poſt-Office in London, for America) and a Packet diſpatched therewith the next day, for Falmouth.

By command of the Deputy Poſt Maſter General,

ALEXANDER COLDEN, Sec'ry.

January 22d, 1772.

ON Sunday the 12th of this inſtant, came to the Subſcriber, in Queen Ann's county, Maryland, a ſtranger, under the pretence of a gentleman, and called himſelf WALTER DELANY, *jun.* and hired a black Horſe to ride about 12 miles, with ſaddle, bridle, whip and looſe coat, which he has carried off. This perſon is about thirty or forty years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high: He had on a red cloſe bodied coat, light broadcloth waiſtcoat, leather breeches, a half worn caſtor hat, long black hair tied behind, and grey about the temples. The Horſe is about ſeven years old, fourteen hands two or three inches high; has one white hind foot, hanging main, a long cut tail and a ſnip on his noſe. Whoever takes up the ſaid Horſe, ſo as his maſter may get him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward; if they ſecure the Man, Three Pounds, paid by

THOMAS ELLIOTT HUTCHINGS.

N. B. He plays on the German flute; and he may perhaps go by another name.

ROADS-TOWN, *January 20th*, 1772.

CUMBERLAND STAGE.

THE Subſcriber returns his hearty thanks to his friends and kind cuſtomers for the encouragement they have given to his ſtage, and begs a continuance of their favours, as he has taken the houſe wherein Uriah Bacon formerly lived, which is a convenient houſe, well ſituated for his buſineſs, and in the centre of Roads-Town. He has likewiſe a good New Waggon, completely fitted to carry twelve perſons comfortably, the body of which hangs on ſprings: He ſets out from the abovementioned place every Tueſday morning, and proceeds to Mr. Jacob Freeze's; from thence to Mr. Jacob Elwell's; from thence to Mr. Joſeph Champney's, at all which places orders are taken in for ſaid ſtage; and from thence to the city of Philadelphia. He returns again on Thurſdays, performing the ſtage on the ſame days and hours as uſual. He likewiſe continues driving his ſtage to the town of Greenwich on Mondays and Fridays, to the houſe of Mr. Seth Bowen, as formerly. Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on the beſt uſage from

Their humble ſervant,

MICHAEL LEE.

N. B. All letters, packets, or other things deſigned for his ſtage, are to be left at the Widow Auſtin and Son's, at the New Ferry-Houſe, Philadelphia.

VIENNA, *September* 14.

THE troops which formed the camp at Peſt, are in march for the quarters aſſigned them; but the greateſt part of them, to the amount of 20,000 men are deſtined to ſtrengthen the Cordon on the borders of Poland.

There have been ſeized in Tranſylvania, by order from Court, thirty Grecian Prieſts commonly called Popes, on ſuſpicion of their having engaged their pariſhioners to take up arms, or to quit that country. They are now impriſoned in one of the fortreſſes in Bohemia.

From the frontiers of Tranſylvania, Sept. 15. Several perſons who lately paſſed near Ibrail were informed that Abby Pacha, hearing that the garriſon of that fortreſs was weak, had attacked it. The firing of cannon, with ſeveral other attending circumſtances, ſeem to confirm the news from ſeveral quarters, that that fortreſs has fallen into the hands of the Turks.

Conſtantinople, Sept. 17. There is a talk of a deſcent which the Ruſſians have made at Negropont, but we are not alarmed at it. A diviſion of the Ruſſian ſquadron entered the Gulph of Volo to ſummon the inhabitants to furniſh corn for their fleet. Whether they obeyed or not we cannot ſay; but it is well known that the Ruſſians are in great want of proviſions, and are much diſpleaſed with the Greeks, whom they have aſſembled but cannot make them ſubmit to diſcipline.

Paris, Nov. 1. An extraordinary large wolf has committed great ravages near the town of Laval. On the 20th of October he ſeized a man about three leagues from that place, and tore ſeveral pieces from his face and arms; but a horſe coming along with a woman mounted on it, he left the man to ſeize the woman, and tore her in ſeveral places; during this the man made ſhift to get to a little public houſe, where he met with a dragoon, who immediately went with his ſabre in hand, to the relief of the woman, whom the wolf had left to attack the horſe. On his ſeeing the dragoon advance, he ran at him, and made an attempt at his left arm, but the dragoon, with his right, thruſt his ſabre into his flank, on which the beaſt fell, but recovering, flew at him again a ſecond and a third time, when the dragoon gave him ſuch a ſtroke on the head with his ſabre, that he cleft it in two, on which he fell dead in a ditch. Both the wounded people are in great danger.

Peterſburgh, Oct. 9. Letters from Moſcow bring an account of a great tumult in that city, occaſioned by ſome regulations made by the Archbiſhop for checking the contagion, and particularly by his removing certain objects of the devotion of the populace, to which the ſick and thoſe in health crowded promiſcuouſly. The mob broke into the Archbiſhop's Palace, and plundered it, deſtroying the Peſt-houſes, and committed ſeveral other diſorders. The Archbiſhop fled to a neighbouring Monaſtry, where he was attacked and cruelly murdered the next morning. Great numbers of the populace were killed by the troops, before they could be diſperſed; but as Count Orlow was expected to arrive on the 6th inſtant, it was hoped that his preſence would effectually quiet the diſturbance.

LONDON, *Oct.* 15.

On Wedneſday laſt, a beggar, picking up dead wood in the Grove in Hyde-Park, ſaw a gentleman with a ſword by his ſide walking in a penſive manner, and thinking he came to fight a duel, hid herſelf behind a bank: ſoon after the gentleman came near the place where the beggar lay, and taking a paper out of his pocket, read it, and then tore it in pieces; he then pulled out a piſtol, looked at the priming, and beat the flint with a key: after throwing his hat on the ground, he clapt the piſtol to his head, but it only flaſh'd in the pan. The beggar then run up to the gentleman, laid hold of his piſtol, and ſaid, "For ſhame, Sir, have more courage; I have lived more than twenty years in pain and miſery, but leave God to put an end to them." The gentleman was ſo ſtruck with this rebuke, that he burſt into tears, and giving a purſe, extracted a promiſe from the beggar never to mention it. The gentleman then went off towards Kenſington, and the beggar to Groſvenor-ſquare-gate, and there, notwithſtanding the promiſe, told the ſtory.—But it muſt be obſerved, the beggar was a *woman*.

Oct. 22. It is ſaid, a negociation is on foot with the court of Madrid to allow the Engliſh logwood cutters a large extent of territory in the Bay of Honduras.

As the army of the Emperor of Germany at preſent amounts to 200,000 men, and that of Pruſſia is eſtimated at 140,000, a correſpondent from hence infers that theſe two great powers will ſhortly be engaged in a new continental war.

Oct. 23. It is impoſſible (ſays a letter from Paris) to expreſs the ardour with which the artificers continue to work, not only at Breſt, Rochfort and Toulon, but in all the dock-yards of the kingdom, to put our navy on a good footing.

France was never in a more diſtreſſed condition than at preſent. Her repeated failures in ſupporting her foreign credit have entirely locked up every public coffer in Europe from her reach: London, Amſterdam, Genoa, Leghorn, all have refuſed to lend that nation, until there is ſome proſpect of a recovery of their former loans. In this dilemma, the French have now recourſe to œconomy in their revenues for ſuch ſupplies as they ſhall want. The conqueſt of Corſica greatly drained their treaſury of the ready ſpecie, and is daily adding to their debts. For this reaſon, they have come to a reſolution to get it off their hands at any rate. Spain and Sicily were applied to, but it is ſaid were obliged to reject the propoſal for want of money. The next offer was made to the Duchy of Parma, where the bargain at preſent ſtands.

The city of Jeruſalem has, we are told, ſubmitted to Ali Bey. Amazing are the revolutions that ancient city has undergone. Jews, Chriſtians, Turks and Pagans have alternately poſſeſſed it.

His Majeſty has appointed Alexander Wood, Eſq; to be Commiſſary General of ſtores at Grenada, in the room of Alexander Cope, Eſq; deceaſed.

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, Oct. 18.

"Yeſterday morning the Neptune, of this place, Anſell, Maſter, from South-Carolina, came in here diſmaſted; ſhe met with a hurricane, Sept. 11th, off Bermudas, which laid the veſſel on her beam ends, and her hatches under water, and was never expected to riſe again. It is thought as great a thing as has been done a long time in bringing home the veſſel, as every thing was carried off or cut away, and by a miracle ſhe arrived here with the wind at ſouth, which, had ſhe been gone beyond, ſhe would in all probability have been loſt, as ſhe could never have weathered Bigberry-Bay."

Dr. Solander and Mr. Banks had the honour of another interview with his Majeſty at Richmond, when they preſented him with a coronet of gold, ſet round with feathers, which was given them by a chief on the coaſt of Chili. The above Gentlemen are to ſet out on another voyage the beginning of next March.

The agreement of Government with Dr. Hawkeſworth, for writing the accounts of a late voyage, is ſaid to be as follows: the Doctor is to have 1000l. for his trouble, and 1000l. is likewiſe to be advanced for plates, which together with the copy-right is to be the Doctor's own property.

Though the Grand Seignior condeſcended, as a preliminary to an agreement with Ruſſia, to deliver up the Ruſſian Ambaſſador who was detained at Conſtantinople, yet ſo many difficulties are thrown in the way by the Pruſſians, that his Highneſs is preparing to ſend a moſt magnificent embaſſy to Berlin, in order to induce his Pruſſian Majeſty to interpoſe his good offices with the Empreſs more vigorouſly in his behalf. It is remarkable that the Turks have, at various times, ſent Ambaſſadors to Peterſburgh, Warſaw, Vienna, and Paris, and this will be the ſecond, within the preſent King of Pruſſia's reign, ſent to Berlin, but we do not recollect that London was ever honoured with an embaſſy from the Porte.

Oct. 28. By the mails which arrived yeſterday there are letters, dated the 30th of September laſt, with advice of the St. Lucia, a Spaniſh ſhip, having arrived ſafe at Cadiz, from the Havanna with 1,400,000 dollars in ſpecie on board, for the uſe of the Merchants.

Letters from the Continent of the 29th ult. adviſe, that the Prince of Brunſwick and ſome other volunteers of the Ruſſian army, had very near fallen, with their eſcort, into the hands of the Confederates, near Warſaw; but, after a ſharp conteſt they beat them off with conſiderable loſs. His Serene Highneſs and his retinue are ſince arrived ſafe in General Romanzow's camp.

The Eaſt India Company are going to ſend with their next fleet, ten thouſand ſtands of arms, beſides wall pieces.

We are informed, that a Remonſtrance was lately tranſmitted to his Majeſty's Ambaſſador at the Hague, to be preſented to the States General, which complains of ſome proceedings of the Dutch Aſiatic Company, tending to hurt the intereſt of Great Britain among the Eaſtern Powers.

Extract of part of a letter from an Officer in Liſbon, to his friend in London.

"You undoubtedly will have heard of the great danger the Marquis de P——— has been in, of being aſſaſſinated by a Gentleman, who, about five years ago, was recommended into this ſervice by the King of Naples's brother; and who, the Marquis hitherto has not provided for, otherwiſe than by promiſes, which have been almoſt as numerous as days elapſed ſince that time. When the firſt diviſion of the Ruſſian ſquadron was in the port of Liſbon, that Gentleman got acquainted with the Commodore, who promiſed to procure him a Captain's commiſſion from her Imperial Majeſty, upon honour, provided he would go with them into the Mediterranean, on account of his underſtanding the Lingua Franca. The Gentleman finding that no dependence was to be made on the repeated promiſes of the Marquiſs, embarked on board the Commodore's ſhip, and was enticed on ſhore again on the Marquiſs faithfully promiſing to give him a commiſſion in fourteen days. This happened about twenty months ago, and he is ſtill unprovided for, which diſappointment has been the occaſion of this raſh attempt."

Oct. 30. Some expreſſes are ſaid to have been received from Ireland, that have not only greatly diſappointed, but greatly alarmed, the politicians on this ſide the water. The particulars, however, have not yet tranſpired.

The court of Liſbon, whoſe whole fleet, a few years ſince, did not conſiſt of above twenty-five veſſels, is now ſaid to have increaſed it to ſixty ſail of the line, twenty of which are now in the Tagus, all ready to ſail on the ſhorteſt notice.

Nov. 1. Sir Ralph Payne, K. B. lately appointed Governor of the Caribbee Iſlands, is preparing to ſet out for his Government, and will embark at Portſmouth on board the Portland man of war in a few days.

Extract of a letter from Dublin.

"On the meeting of our Parliament here there were thirty-five members of the country party abſent, becauſe they conſidered the days of addreſſes as of mere form, and a receſs to ſucceed, as uſual. This gave the Court a majority, on the firſt day, in the ſupport of the moſt exceptionable ſpeech that ever was uttered.

"In the prepared anſwer it was ſaid, that we would grant every ſupply for the *firm* ſupport of Government: This expreſſion was without reſerve. Mr. Flood then pointed out the objects of Government, which was the increaſe of offices, &c. and called on the ſervants of the crown to anſwer, whether propoſitions had not been laid before them, as Lawyers, for their opinion on that ſubject, and whether they had reported in favour of them, &c. and then aſked the houſe whether they meant to give, under thoſe general words, a ſanction to ſuch a dangerous project, at ſuch a time? and propoſed the following amendment to the words in the prepared anſwer, 'Conſiſtent with the ability, and with the eſſential intereſt of this country.'

"This was violently oppoſed, but carried by a great majority. The court gave up the queſtion to prevent the number being told, but the Marquis of Kildare inſiſted on a diviſion, which left the court only about fifty-five members."

Nov. 7. It is an undoubted fact, that our Court have no ſerious intention of reſenting the *freſh* inſults offered by the Spaniards. The people have no confidence in the preſent Miniſtry, and the King will not remove them. By the wickedneſs of one, and the obſtinacy of the other, the honour of the nation is tarniſhed: And Great-Britain, from being, in the glorious reign of his late Majeſty, on the higheſt pinnacle of reſpect, is now in the peaceful reign of his preſent Majeſty, ſunk into the loweſt vale of contempt. The preſent wretched ſet of Miniſters, cannot put the nation into a proper ſtate of defence. They have no friends but thoſe they purchaſe. And this annual corruption, to ſupport the favourite ſcheme of governing by clerks and underlings, ſwallows ſo great a part of the public treaſure, that the remainder is not ſufficient for the current ſervice.——Hence [illegible],000l. *extraordinary* were voted laſt year for the navy; and this year *another great ſum* will be wanted. And ſtill the fleet is in no condition for ſea. In the yards there are few ſtores, and leſs timber. Inſtead of 60,000 loads of timber (which the Houſe of Commons were told laſt winter) were neceſſary, and ought to be in the yards, there are not 12,000. The Spaniards know this, and therefore they deſpiſe us. And it is alſo an abſolute fact (notwithſtanding another lying article may come out from authority) THAT THE SPANIARDS WILL NOT GIVE UP FALKLAND'S ISLAND.—They will indeed give us, for a little time, Port Egmont; but not an inch more. *Our Court dare not take the Iſland;* and the Spaniards know it.—It is natural to aſk, what is become of the great ſums which have been levied on the ſubject, under the pretence of ſupporting the honour of the nation? The public are entitled to an anſwer. It is thus: public credit is injured, the landed intereſt is plundered, trade is diſtreſſed, to raiſe money to procure a *majority* in both Houſes of Parliament, to ſupport the tottering ſyſtem of the Miniſter, and the corrupt depravity of the Court.

Nov. 12. The Iriſh penſion liſt was increaſed during the three firſt years of his preſent Majeſty to the yearly ſum of 19,097l. 10s. In October 1763, there remained, of what had been added by his late Majeſty, 56,673l. 11s. 10d. a year.

BOSTON, *January* 13.

Extract of a letter from a principal houſe in London, to a correſpondent in this city, dated Oct. 15, 1771.

"A very unhappy affair to the American commerce has taken place. Mr. M——s N———e, of this city, who has been for about three months paſt the only ſpeculator of conſequence in the article of aſhes, his ſtopt payment with about 3000 caſks on hand; and as theſe muſt all come again into market by public auction, with the addition of the import, which we find will alſo be very conſiderable, it muſt follow, that there will be a great decline in the price; indeed we ſhould not wonder to ſee pot aſh down to 30 s. ——The laſt pot aſhes ſold at 38 s.

P. S. We have taken the liberty juſt to give you a hint, as it may probably prevent your engaging in that article on diſadvantageous terms."

NEWPORT, *January* 13.

Yeſterday the ſhip London, Capt. Folger, from Providence in this colony, bound for London, in going out of this harbour, ran on a ſunken rock, call'd Newton's rock, about a quarter of a mile ſouth from the light-houſe, where ſhe lay till laſt night, when, it being a hard eaſterly ſtorm, ſhe was beat almoſt entirely to pieces, and drove aſhore near the Bonnet, on Narraganſet, where alſo a conſiderable quantity of oil was driven up, with which ſhe was principally loaded. She was reckoned to be worth 20,000 dollars.

PROVIDENCE, *December* 28.

Laſt week a veſſel arrived at Salem, and brought in Captain John Wanton, of Newport, and his crew, late belonging to a large ſloop, homeward bound from the Mole. Captain Wanton had ſuffered much from hard gales of wind, and his ſloop was in a foundering condition, when he was providentially met with by the Salem veſſel about 15 days ago. On Monday the Captain and crew arrived here, on their way to Newport.

Since our laſt Captain Barker arrived here from Nantucket. Captain Folger, who came paſſenger with him, informs, that in the late ſnow ſtorm, a ſloop from Ha-

lifax, bound for Philadelphia, —— Dunlap, Maſter, loaded with oil and fiſh, was caſt away at the eaſt end of Nantucket, and ſtove to pieces. The Captain, Mate, and one paſſenger, being much froze, died 24 hours after they got on ſhore.

NEW-YORK, *January* 20.

Capt. Manfod from St. Auguſtine, acquaints us, that all the tranſports of which he was one, arrived ſafe there with the 29th regiment from New-Jerſey.

Capt. Nathaniel Lawrence, in 8 weeks from London, acquaints us, That the Captains Bunyan and Shoemaker, were both up for this port, but their time of ſailing uncertain: On his paſſage he ſpoke with the following veſſels, viz. The 20th of December, in lat. 24: 21, long. 6: 45, with the ſchooner Duke, Jeremiah Rogers, from the eaſt end of Long-Iſland, bound for Barbados, out 15 days, who had loſt all his horſes and cattle off deck; the 23d, in lat. 23: 50, long. 63, John Petty, in a ſloop from New-Providence, bound for Bermuda, and although ſhe was in ſight of the Iſland, was obliged to bear away for Antigua; the 25th of the ſame month, with the brig Berwick, Capt. Waugh, from London for Penſacola, with ſeveral paſſengers, in lat. 25: 14, long. 65.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 27.

Extract of a letter from Baltimore, Jan. 16th, 1772.

"We learn, that a perſon who has for many years paſt been a maſter in ſeveral large manufactories for linen, cotton and calicoe printing, likewiſe cutting and ſtamping of the copper plates for the ſame, intends ſome time this month to leave England for America, with ſix journeymen, and all materials for carrying on the ſaid buſineſs, previous to which, and unknown to the Engliſh manufactories, he has ſhip'd ſundry machines, ſome of which will ſpin ten, and others from twenty to one hundred threads at one time, with the aſſiſtance of one hand to each machine.—Theſe machines are not allowed at home, and ſo inveterate are the common people againſt them, that they burn and deſtroy not only them, but the houſes alſo wherein they are found. The Americans being able to purchaſe cotton to more advantage than the Europeans, a manufactory of this kind will, doubtleſs, be properly encouraged by the well wiſhers to America."

On Sunday the 19th inſtant, was married at Flemington in New-Jerſey, Mr. THOMAS SKELTON, of the iſland of Jamaica, to Miss ELIZABETH LOWRY Daughter of Mr. Thomas Lowry, Merchant in Amwell.

On Tueſday evening laſt, was married, Mr. ADAM HUBLEY, Merchant, to Miss POLLY EVANS, Daughter of Mr. Jonathan Evans of this city.

On Monday evening laſt departed this life, in the 21ſt year of her age, after a lingering illneſs, Miss POLLY KEMBLE,—a young Lady, whoſe ſweetneſs of temper procured her a large ſhare of the love and eſteem of her friends—A well ſpent life, and a firm aſſurance of her Redeemer's love, enabled her to triumph over the king of terrors. On Thurſday laſt, her remains were interred in Chriſt-Church burying-place, accompanied by a number of reſpectable inhabitants.

On Tueſday laſt, departed this life, in the 31ſt year of her age, Mrs. MARY WEEKES, the amiable Conſort of Ralph Weekes, Eſq; of Barbados, after a tedious illneſs, which ſhe bore with that patience and reſignation becoming a chriſtian, who had the hopes of a bleſſed immortality. On Wedneſday her remains were interred in Chriſt Church, being accompanied thither by a number of very reſpectable inhabitants.

*** C. COLLES returns his moſt ſincere thanks to the company who favoured him with their countenance on Monday laſt at his Geographical Lecture; but as the inclemency of the weather, and other inconveniencies, prevented ſeveral of his friends from attending, he propoſes to repeat the ſame this day, preciſely at eleven o'clock in the forenoon and ſix o'clock in the evening, at the Philoſophical Society's hall in Second-ſtreet, at either of which, thoſe who were preſent at his firſt exhibition are requeſted to favour him with their company, which ſhall be without further expence to them.——Tickets for the courſe to be had of the Printer, at the bar of the London Coffee-houſe and from ſaid Colles.——He requeſts Ladies and Gentlemen will provide themſelves with tickets, as he does not propoſe to take money at the door.

Custom-House, *Philadelphia*, Inward Entries.

NONE.

Outwards.

Ship Walworth,	C. 'MCauſland,	Londonderry,
Sl. N. Carolina P.	G. Simpſon,	North-Carolina,
Brig Nancy,	W. Hawkins,	Barbados,
Ship Char. Peggy,	S. Davidſon,	Liſbon,
Brig Sophia,	W. Heaſleton,	Cadiz,
Ship Hawke,	J. Geutſhews,	Liſbon.

Cleared.

Brig Sally,	A. Hunter,	Jamaica,
Brig Elizabeth,	J. Davidſon,	Jamaica.

To the Printer *of the* Pennsylvania Packet.

SIR,

You are requeſted to give the following a place in your amuſing Paper.

IT ought to be the principal buſineſs of the Public, to beſtow the earlieſt attention on thoſe things which advance our external intereſt, internal power, and vital wealth. The policy of our commerce claims the firſt care, as it is from that many confluent advantages to our province derives. We cannot promote the intereſt of a Continent, whilſt we neglect that of our own city: In extending the one, we extend the other; their well-being is reciprocal, and to animate the complicated machine, we muſt have a due regard to peculiar parts. In a young country, a ſingular reſpect ſhould be had, and the genial warmth of encouragement liberally beſtowed to thoſe arts and manufactures, which have the remoteſt tendency to increaſe its wealth and concoct its produce, and an unremitting vigilance in guarding off whatever may eventually ſtint or hurt either: For, it is to the commercial influence we owe our widening city, our elegant buildings, and many of the good things we poſſeſs. We ſhould not therefore be averſe to the traders intereſts, but grant our ready aſſiſtance to promote their happineſs, and unite with them in precluding any encroachments on the boundaries of fair traffic. I ſpeak to the diſintereſted. Let us lay aſide local connections or pecuniary engagements, and conſider things in the abſtract, as they ſtand in the order of commerce, as they are connected with others, and the health of this city and community. By this light we may be enabled to ſee the utility of our novel manufactures and vendues; and by this light we ought alone to judge them, and not through the medium of every intereſted proprietor's ſpectacles. If by this light we find they ſerve to bind the connexive bands of provincial intereſt cloſer, and ſpread abroad the canvaſs wings of fair commerce, in God's name let us unite for their encouragement and ſupport; but if by this light they appear only beneficial to particulars, reductive of our elaſtic ſtrength, and will in the event pave the way for innumerable evils, failures, *&c.* let us withdraw our protection, and correſpond in their deſtruction. There is no need of arguments to convince men of the utility of Vendues, when their conſequences are viſibly felt. Nor need we exaggerate or ſay, that the univerſal torpor of trade is wholly owing to them; yet it is evident, Vendues ſerve to check the vegetative growth of commerce and deſtroy the deſirable equilibrium of trade. I dare ſay, had the Aſſembly, at their eſtabliſhment, looked foreward to their effects, they at leaſt would have excluded their poſſible multiplication; although I will not determine, but under certain reſtrictions *one* might be uſeful; but to circle its extenſion belongs to the legiſlative power. It cannot be thought a limiting of the peoples' liberties—rather the removal of a deſtructive nuiſance. This is the collective voice of the merchants and of the uninfluenced public; and I think the moment is at hand, when every honeſt man, who has the emolument of this city at heart, ſhould ſtep forth and oppoſe their progreſs. To keep alive the veſtiges of circulating commerce, they muſt be either lopped or exterminated.——Is there men of honour engaged in the buſineſs? let them ſtand on the ſame footing with other merchants, let them turn into the ſame channel. Ye advocates for Vendues, conſider, if a few of the good people of Pennſylvania are profited by them, the many that are materially detrimented. Honeſt men are always open to conviction; and I am ſure there are ſome engaged in them, who did not foreſee their unamicitious event.

I ſincerely wiſh, that the Aſſembly now ſitting, would take the affair under their conſideration, and either totally repreſs a mode of ſelling, that has given ſo ſerious a concuſſion to the pillars of our commerce, or dyke it ſo as not to overflow on the intereſt of the community or the welfare of individuals. It is a conſummation devoutly to be wiſhed for, and it would give real ſatisfaction to one who is not biaſſed by any body of men, ſelf intereſt, partial connections, or love of locality, to ſee a period put to a mode of merchandizing, every diſintereſted, conſiderate perſon, muſt obſerve to be deſtructive to the whole commerſive body. J. M. H.

EXCELLENT MADEIRA WINE,
FIT FOR IMMEDIATE USE,
AND
OLD BARBADOS SPIRIT and RUM,
TO BE SOLD BY
GEORGE MEADE, and Co.

BRIDGE-TOWN, Cumberland County, West New-Jersey, *Jan. 24th*, 1772.

THIS is to inform the Public in general, that the Subſcriber intends to drive a STAGE, from his houſe in Bridge-Town, oppoſite to Cumberland Court-houſe, which will ſet out every Tueſday morning at four o'clock, and drive through Deerfield, in a direct road to William Cooper's ferry. All Gentlemen and Ladies that will favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on the beſt uſage. News-papers, and other buſineſs, will be done with the utmoſt care and diligence, at the uſual rates; and all orders punctually obeyed by

Their humble ſervant,
AZEL PEIRSON.

N. B. All letters, or other things, directed for ſaid ſtage, to be left at the Widow Auſtin and Son's, at the New Ferry-Houſe, Philadelphia.

THE SUBSCRIBER having been engaged for a conſiderable time paſt in poſting and ſettling Tradeſmen and others Accounts, from whom he has obtained entire approbation. He therefore begs leave to acquaint he Public in general, and his friends in particular, that as he intends to follow that buſineſs, he would be much obliged to them for their employ, which ſhall be done with ſecrecy and diſpatch by their humble ſervant, JAMES DEXTER.

N. B. He may be ſpoke with at his houſe in Black-Horſe Alley, a little below Market-ſtreet.

Baltimore, *January*, 1772.

THOMAS EWING of Baltimore, and CHARLES YOUNG of Philadelphia, takes this method to acquaint their friends, and the country in general, that they have opened a VENDUE in the town of Baltimore, and province of Maryland, for the public ſale of all eſtates, *viz.* Houſes, lands, veſſels, negroes, *&c. &c.* and have erected a large and convenient ſtore in Frederick-ſtreet, for the ſale of all kinds of goods; and on Wedneſday and Thurſday, the 5th and 6th of February next, will be ſold by Public Vendue, at their ſtore in Frederick-ſtreet, a very large and neat aſſortment of Merchandize, which will be continued on thoſe days weekly. Vendues at the Coffee-houſe, will be publiſhed in hand bills.

N. B. Goods are received by them at their reſpective dwellings in Gay-ſtreet, or at their Vendue-houſe.

EWING and YOUNG.

TO BE SOLD,

A Likely, Healthy NEGRO MAN, about twenty-nine years of age. He is well acquainted with farming in all its branches. For further particulars enquire of Mr. James Whitehead, work-houſe keeper, or to Mr. James Cochran, near Willing and Morris's wharf.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the Subſcriber, living at Warwick furnace, Minehole, on the 23d inſt. an Iriſh ſervant man, named DENNIS M'CALLIN, about five feet eight inches high, nineteen years of age, has a freckled face, light coloured curly hair. Had on when he went away, an old felt hat, white and yellow ſtriped jacket, a new blue cloth coat, and buckſkin breeches; alſo, he took with him a bundle of ſhirts and ſtockings, and a pocket piſtol; likewiſe, a box containing gold rings, *&c.* Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and ſecures him in any goal, ſo as his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges paid by JAMES TODD.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid from harbouring or carrying him off, at their peril.

WARRANTED BOULTING CLOTHS,

A Large Aſſortment of Fine, Superfine, Middling and Coarſe, the beſt in kind, ſuitable to every branch of that buſineſs, and ſold as low as any in this city, by ISAAC MELCHER, in Second-ſtreet, about mid-way between Arch and Race ſtreets, Philadelphia, where Millers and others may depend always on being ſupplied with the beſt of Cloths on the loweſt terms, wholeſale and retail.

N. B. A conſiderable abatement will be given to thoſe who take a quantity.

JUST PUBLISHED,
AT R. AITKEN's BOOK-STORE,
Nearly oppoſite the London Coffee-House, Front-Street, Philadelphia,
A NEW
GEOGRAPHICAL, HISTORICAL and COMMERCIAL
GRAMMAR;
AND
PRESENT STATE
OF THE SEVERAL
KINGDOMS of the WORLD.
CONTAINING,

I. The figures, motions, and diſtances of the planets, according to the Newtonian ſyſtem and the lateſt obſervations.
II. A general view of the earth, conſidered as a planet; with ſeveral uſeful geographical definitions and problems.
III. The grand diviſions of the globe into land and water, continents and iſlands.
IV. The ſituation and extent of empires, kingdoms, ſtates, provinces, and colonies.
V. Their climate, air, ſoil, vegetable productions, metals, minerals, natural curioſities, ſeas, rivers, bays, capes, promontories, and lakes.
VI. The birds and beaſts peculiar to each country.
VII. Obſervations on the changes that have been any where obſerved upon the face of nature ſince the moſt early periods of hiſtory.
VIII. The hiſtory and origin of nations: their forms of government, religion, laws, revenues, taxes, naval and military ſtrength.
IX. The genius, manners, cuſtoms, and habits of the people.
X. Their language, learning, arts, ſciences, manufactures, and commerce.
XI. The chief cities, ſtructures, ruins, and artificial curioſities.
XII. The longitude, latitude, bearings, and diſtances of principal places from London.

By WILLIAM GUTHRIE, Esq.

Juſt Publiſhed, and to be Sold by
JOHN DUNLAP,
At the Newest Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet,
AN
ADDRESS
FROM THE
CLERGY of New-York and New-Jersey,
TO THE
EPISCOPALIANS in VIRGINIA;
Occaſioned by ſome late Tranſactions in that Colony, relative to an
AMERICAN EPISCOPATE.

Quis furor iſte novus? *Quo nunc, quo tenditis, inquit:*
——— *non hoſtem, inimicaque caſtra*
Argivum: Veſtras ſpes, *uritis.*———
VIR. ÆN. *v.* 670.

Where alſo may be had,
A CRITICAL
COMMENTARY
ON
Archbishop SECKER's LETTER,
TO THE
Right Honourable HORATIO WALPOLE,
CONCERNING
BISHOPS in AMERICA.

———*Meditor eſſe affabilis,*
Et bene procedit.———
Paulatim plebem primulum facio meam.

PROPOSALS

FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

THE

WORKS,

OF

FAVIUS JOSEPHUS,

IN FOUR VOLUMES LARGE OCTAVO,

Tranſlated into Engliſh by SIR ROGER L'ESTRANGE, KNT. at the moderate price of Seven Shillings each Volume, Pennſylvania currency, ſewed in blue boards; the London edition is ſold at Fifty-four Shillings.

CONTAINING,

1. The life of Joſephus written by himſelf.
2. The antiquities of the Jews, in twenty books.
3. His book againſt Apion, in two parts.
4. The Jews wars.
5. The martyrdom of the Maccabees.
6. Philo's embaſſy from the Jews of Alexandria to the Emperor Caius Caligula.

CONDITIONS.

I. It ſhall be printed on fine paper, and in a clear, neat and elegant type.

II. It ſhall be put to the preſs as ſoon as three hundred ſubſcribers offer.

III. Each volume, as ſoon as publiſhed, to be delivered to the Subſcribers, at Seven Shillings Pennſylvania currency.

IV. The names of the Subſcribers, to be printed in the beginning of the fourth Volume.

As a number of gentlemen have encouraged me to undertake the republiſhing the works of this elegant writer and profound hiſtorian, I hope the above propoſals will be kindly received by the public, and meet with due encouragement and favour. I need not expatiate on the character of this claſſic writer, as his reputation is univerſally known among all gentlemen converſant in the literary world, and greatly approved of by all who have had the peruſing of his works. It will be my particular care and attention to render this publication ſatisfactory in every reſpect; and worthy of a place in the moſt elegant library. I remain, with much reſpect, every Subſcriber's much obliged humble ſervant,

JOHN M'GIBBONS.

N. B. No money is expected but on delivery of each volume.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in by John M'Gibbons in Front-ſtreet, between Arch and Race ſtreets; William and Thomas Bradfords; David Hall; John Dunlap, in Market-ſtreet; Joſeph Cruikſhank, in Third-ſtreet; Mr. Abraham Hunt, Trenton; Mr. William Hick, Princeton; Mr. Frederick King, Morris-Town; Thomas Anderſon, Eſq; Suſſex county, New-Jerſey; Mr. Archibald Currie, New-York.

As I have met with great encouragement from the number of Subſcribers, I expect the firſt volume will be publiſhed in May next, I ſhall therefore be much obliged to thoſe gentlemen and ladies who intend to become ſubſcribers, if they will favour me with their names ſoon.

JOHN M'GIBBONS.

WOODBURY, (*New-Jerſey*) *Jan.* 16, 1772.

WHEREAS a certain HENRY CHILDERS, who, ſome time paſt, worked in this town with Job Whittle and Edward Moore, as a weaver, did, on the 15th of this inſtant, in the evening, leave the place in company with a certain JAMES JENNINGS, intending (as they ſaid) to go to Salem, and lodged that night at the Widow Corman's tavern, five miles from Woodbury, and were ſeen going from thence together the next morning: James Jennings's wife being uneaſy at her huſband's abſence, purſued their tract next morning, and got intelligence of them at the tavern above-named; but, from that to Philadelphia, could get no farther account of her ſaid huſband: But was told in Philadelphia, that Childers was ſeen in that city with Jennings's clothes on, being a dark ſnuff coloured foreſt cloth coat, with ſhalloon lining of a dark colour, and a piece of another colour between the ſhoulders, about the breadth of a man's hand, put in where the lining gave way; likewiſe, a red jacket with black glaſs buttons, and imagines he may have her huſband's other clothes in his (Jennings's) wallet, which he had with him in Philadelphia. Childers had on, when he went from Woodbury, a homeſpun jacket with ſtriped lincey lining, and a piece put in at each ſide under the arms to make it wider; he wore under the firſt jacket, one of ſilk and cotton, red and white, with a piece ſet in at the breaſt, where it was wore, newly done: And, upon qualification before Juſtice RILEY at Marcus Hook, it was proved, That he ſold the homeſpun jacket, in which he left Woodbury, to a young man living at the Ferry, the oppoſite ſhore to the Hook: Childers had likewiſe Jennings's pocket-book in his pocket; it was of black leather, folding double, in which was a ſilver dollar, a half dollar and two quarters of a dollar, with two thirds of a dollar in paper money: The money his wife gave to him, to which ſhe was qualified; but knows not what he might have had of his own beſide. Childers is a middling tall man, having the yellow jaundice very bad, and had on when he came into Philadelphia, a ruffled ſhirt, for which he exchanged an old coat, in Woodbury, with an Iriſh taylor; he wore a caſtor hat, with a black ribbond round the crown, and a pair of ſtockings, which he bought from Mark Miller of Woodbury, ſome time before he left it, and tore a hole in one of the calfs trying to get it on. Now, as from the above and ſeveral concurring circumſtances, there is ſtrong reaſon to believe the ſaid Henry Childers has robbed (if not murdered) the ſaid James Jennings:—Theſe are therefore, in behalf of a poor diſtreſſed woman, to requeſt all and every one, who may read this advertiſement, to endeavour to detect the ſaid Henry Childers, where, or whenever they may meet him, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, and receive a reward proportionable to the crime or crimes he may have committed, and leave word thereof at JOHN GIBSON'S, Eſq; Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

CATHARINE JENNINGS.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from BRITAIN and IRELAND, and are to be Sold Wholeſale or Retail, at

GEORGE BARTRAM'S

WOOLLEN DRAPERY

AND HOSIERY

WARE- HOUSE,

At the Sign of the GOLDEN FLEECE'S HEAD, in Second-Street, between Cheſtnut and Walnut Streets,

A very large Aſſortment of BEST, SUPERFINE, SECOND and LOW PRICED

BROADCLOTHS,

From 41 *s.* regularly ſorted down to 7 *s.* 6 *d. per* yard, of the following Colours, *viz.*

MAZARINE blue,
Sky and Saxon ditto,
Light and dark blue greys,
Scarlet and white,
Buff and bloſſom,
Graſs and pea green,
Light and dark purple,
Black and black grey,
Raben black and ſloe colour
Dark and light drabs or cloth colours, ſuitable for womens' cloaks, &c.
Copper, claret and fleſh colours,
Olive and wine colours,
Dark and light London browns,
Cinnamon, chocolate and ſnuff colours, with a variety of mix'd elegant coloured cloths,
Mill'd drabs for great coats, and huſſar cloaks,
Forreſt and Eſpagnolet cloths,
Wilton cloths,
German and Padua ſerges,
Plains and kerſeys,
Naps and duffils,
Broad and narrow Bath coatings of all colours,
Velvets and velverets,
Worſted and hair ſhags,
Thickſets and ſagathies,
Denime and everlaſtings,
Scotch plaid, ſuitable for little boys ſhort clothes, Gentlemens' morning gowns, &c.
Jeans and fuſtians,
Nankeens, damaſcus and ſuſees,
Rattinets, ſhalloons and other trimmings to ſuit the cloths,
Plain and ſpotted ſwanſkins,
Flannels and baizes,
Beſt roſe blankets,
Camblets and damaſks,
Paduaſoys and ſattins,
Taffeties and perſians,
A complete aſſortment of mens' wove and knit ſilk, ſilk and worſted, worſted, cotton, thread, and yarn

HOSE,

Womens' ſilk, worſted, cotton, thread, and yarn ditto,
Boys and girls ditto,
Silk breeches and jacket patterns,
Worſted ditto,
Men and womens' ſilk, thread and worſted gloves,
Buckſkin and beaver ditto.

N. B. As ſaid G. BARTRAM intends to deal chiefly in the above goods, of which he propoſes always to have a large aſſortment, the public may depend upon being ſerved on the very loweſt terms.

NOW SELLING AT PRIME COST, BY

MARY SYMONDS,

MILLINER,

In CHESTNUT-STREET, between FRONT and SECOND STREETS, PHILADELPHIA,

ALL ſorts of thread,
Blond and trolly laces,
Footings, edgings and pearls
Cambricks, lawns and muſlins of every kind,
Gulix hollands,
Clouting diaper,
Damaſk, diaper and ſuperfine table cloths,
Printed linen,
India ſilk,
Black and white alamode and Barcelona handkerchiefs,
Black cravats,
A variety of gauzes,
Catgut and parſinets,
Fly caps and lappets,
Gauze ditto,
Aprons and handkerchiefs,
Skeleton and covered wires,
A large aſſortment of trimmings, for cloaks and hats,
Ermines,
Fringes and gimps, of various colours,
Figured, plain, love and velvet ribbons,
Mens', womens', boys and girls gloves and mits, of every kind and colour,
Ladies ſattin riding hats, with feathers, or gold or ſilver buttons and bands for ditto,
Ladies ſtomachers, with French and Italian breaſt flowers,
Small French and Italian flowers and egrets, with childrens' garland ditto,
Fillets and turbans of various ſorts,
Pearl, French, and Engliſh white wax, garnet and jet necklaces and earrings, and gold wires for ditto,
Great choice of the moſt faſhionable ſilk and ſattin cloaks and ſhades,
Womens' and childrens' black and coloured ſilk, Dunſtable and chip hats, and bonnets,
Boys ſilk hats and caps, with gold or ſilver bands for ditto,
A great variety of fans and mounts for ditto,
Perſians and taffeties,
Peelongs and ſarſanets,
Modes and mantuas,
Tobines,
White, black, and coloured rich ſattins, and white water'd tabbies,
Childbed baſkets,
Pincuſhions and lines,
All kinds of womens' and childrens' ſtays,
Cotton hoſe,
Buttons,
Tapes and threads of every ſort,
Sewing ſilks,
Bindings,
Needles and pins,
Sciſſors,
Calicoes and cottons,
Chintſes,
Neat claſp pocket-books,
Dolls dreſt and undreſt,
Purſes, combs, *&c.*
A large quantity of the beſt death-head buttons,
Gilt, gold and ſilver thread ditto,
And a great variety of all kinds of trimmings, very low.

N. B. As the ſaid MARY SYMONDS intends for London in ſpring, and to return early in the fall with a large and general Aſſortment of the NEWEST and moſt FASHIONABLE GOODS, ſhe will be greatly obliged to her friends, if they will pleaſe to ſettle with her as early as convenient before her departure.———And all perſons who are indebted to the eſtate of the late William Symonds, deceaſed, are requeſted immediately to ſettle their reſpective accounts with the ſaid Mary Symonds, or they will, without exception, be abſolutely put into an Attorney's hands, without further notice.

Juſt imported in the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET, Captain OSBORNE, from LONDON, by

JOHN CARNAN,

GOLDSMITH & JEWELLER,

AT THE

GOLDEN LION,

The Corner of SECOND and CHESTNUT STREETS, PHILADELPHIA,

A NEAT ASSORTMENT of Chryſtal, paſte, new compoſition foyle ſtone, ſilver, gilt, plated, Pinchbeck and ſteel japanned ſhoe, knee and ſtock buckles,
Gold, ſilver, gilt, enamelled, Scotch pebble, moco, chryſtal, paſte and glaſs ſleeve buttons,
Garnet, paſte, marquiſet, chryſtal, new compoſition foyle ſtone hair pins, egrets, ear-rings and necklaces,
Gold, ſilver, gilt, ſtone Pinchbeck and enamelled broaches,
A neat aſſortment of ſtone rings, with plain gold and ſilver ditto,
Gold, ſilver, gilt, enamelled and Pinchbeck watch ſeals and trinkets,
Silver, gilt and ſteel watch chains for Ladies and Gentlemen,
Tortoiſhell and horn combs,
Silver and Pinchbeck watches,
Red Morocco pocket books, with and without inſtruments,
Aſſes ſkin memorandum books,
Enamelled ſnuff-boxes,
Smelling bottles,
Plated ſpurs, with chains,
Cock gaffs,
Silver mounted decanter corks,
Pencil caſes,
Silver and ſilver gilt whiſtle and bells,
Coral beads,
Miniature picture glaſſes,
Gold leaf,
White foyle,
Glaſs crewet ſtands, ſilver mounted,
Hair lockets ſet in gold and metal,
Plain gold and ſtone neck lockets,
Sword canes.

*** With ſundry other articles, too tedious to mention.

N. B. He wants one Apprentice, that can be well recommended.

JAMES KINNEAR,

BEGS leave to remind the Public, and his Friends in particular, that he continues the VENDUE BUSINESS, in Front-ſtreet, Southwark, Mondays and Thurſdays, weekly. Thoſe that favour him with their cuſtom, ſhall be gratefully acknowledged, and immediate payment made with care, ſecrecy, *&c.*

AMERICAN CHINA.

JUST OPENED,

A FRESH ASSORTMENT OF AMERICAN CHINA-WARE, by BONNIN and MORRIS, Proprietors of the Manufactory, at their WARE-HOUSE, the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, a few doors below Market-ſtreet.—Ladies, by ſending their orders, may be ſupplied with complete ſets of Dreſſing Boxes for the Toilet, either in Blue or Enamel.

N. B. Ready Money for broken Flint Glaſs, at their Ware-Houſe and the Manufactory.

TO DR. GRAHAM,

OCULIST AND AURIST,

SIR,

HAVING been afflicted with the unſpeakable misfortune of total deafneſs in both ears, for about thirty years paſt, inſomuch, that for a long time I could not hear the loudeſt church bells, nor even thunder itſelf, and was in a manner quite loſt to ſociety. I was recommended to uſe a large trumpet, which aſſiſted my hearing conſiderably in one ear, and even that I thought a valuable acquiſition. Notwithſtanding, Sir, I had tried a great variety of medicines for many years to no purpoſe; yet being encouraged by ſeeing your Advertiſement in this uſeful paper, I applied to you, and I thank God, and you as being the inſtrument of reſtoring my hearing to ſo unexpected a degree of perfection, that I have now not the leaſt occaſion for the trumpet, can hear ordinary converſation, and can conduct my buſineſs with a ſatisfaction, that for 30 years paſt I have been an utter ſtranger to. My prayers and beſt wiſhes ſhall ever attend you,

And am, Sir,
Your obliged humble ſervant,
JOHN THOMAS.

P. S. I am ſo rejoiced at my own good fortune, that I had almoſt forgot to thank you for curing my wife of hardneſs of hearing, which ſhe had been afflicted with for above fourteen years.

Race-Street, Philadelphia,
Dec. 20, 1771.

TO DR. GRAHAM.

SIR,

FOR the benefit and information of thoſe who are afflicted with the like diſorder, and in gratitude to you, I publicly declare, that my daughter, after being ſo blind with films over both her eyes, that ſhe was quite incapable of any buſineſs, nor could ſhe walk without a guide; that, through the means you have ordered for her, ſhe can now ſee to walk all over the city by herſelf, and to do any kind of buſineſs.

I am, Sir,
Third-ſtreet, oppoſite the bunch of grapes tavern } Your obliged humble ſervant,
Jan. 4, 1772. } GODFREY LUDWICK.

*** As it is impoſſible for us to inſert the great number of cures Dr. Graham has performed ſince his arrival in this city, we muſt therefore refer the public for further information to the Doctor, at his apartments at Miſs Dugdale's in Arch-ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets, where he gives advice in all the diſorders of the eye or its appendages; and in every ſpecies of deafneſs, hardneſs of hearing, ulcerations, noiſe in the ears, *&c.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the NEWEST PRINTING-OFFICE, in MARKET-STREET, where Subſcriptions at TEN SHILLINGS *per Annum*, Advertiſements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE PENNSYLVANIA PACKET, AND GENERAL ADVERTISER. No. 14.

ON THE PRUDENT MANAGEMENT OF TIME.

TO be careful how we manage and employ our time, is one of the first precepts taught in the school of wisdom, and one of the last that is learned. The first and leading dictate of prudence is, That a man propose to himself his true and best interest for his end; and the next is, That he make use of all those means and opportunities whereby that end is to be attained. And betwixt these two there is such a close connexion, that he who does not do the latter, cannot be supposed to intend the former. He that is not careful of his actions, shall never persuade me that he seriously proposes to himself his best interest as his end; for, if he did, he would as seriously apply himself to the regulation of the other as the means. And so he that is not careful of his time, cannot in reason be supposed to be careful of his actions; for, if he were, he would certainly have a special regard to the opportunity of their performance.

But, as I observed in the beginning, though this precept be one of the elementary dictates of prudence, and stands first written in the Book of Wisdom; yet, such is the sottishness and stupidity of the world, that there is none that is more slowly learned. And 'tis a prodigious thing to consider, that, although among all the talents which are committed to our stewardship, time upon several accounts is the most precious, yet there is not any one of which the generality of men are more profuse and regardless. Though it be a thing of that inestimable value that 'tis not distributed to us entirely, and at once, like other blessings, but is dealt out in minutes and little parcels, as if man were not fit to be trusted with the entire possession of such a choice treasure; yet there are very many that think themselves so overstocked with it, that instead of husbanding it to advantage, the main business of their thoughts is how to rid their hands of it, and accordingly they catch at every shadow and opportunity of relief; strike in at a venture with the next companion, that so the dead commodity be taken off, care not by whom. Nay, 'tis obvious to observe, that even those persons who are frugal and thrifty in every thing else, are yet extremely prodigal of their best revenue, Time; of which alone (as Seneca observes) "'Tis a virtue to be covetous."

Neither may this censure be fastened only upon the unthinking multitude, the sphere of whose consideration is supposed to be very narrow, and their apprehension short-sighted; but I observe, that many of those who set up for wits, and pretend to a more than ordinary sagacity, and delicacy of sense, do notwithstanding spend their time very unaccountably, and live away whole days, weeks, and sometimes months together, to as little purpose (though it may be not so innocently) as if they had been asleep all the while. And this they are so far from being ashamed to own, that they freely boast of it, and pride themselves in it, thinking that it tends to their reputation, and commends the greatness of their parts, that they can support themselves upon the natural stock, without being beholden to the interest that is brought in by study and industry.

But if their parts be so good as they would have others believe, sure they are worth improving; if not, they have the more need of it. And though it be an argument of a rich mind, to be able to maintain itself without labour, and subsist without the advantages of study, yet there is no man has such a portion of sense, but will understand the use of his time better than to put it to the trial. Greatness of parts is so far from being a discharge from industry, that I find men of the most exquisite sense, in all ages, were always most curious of their time: nay, the most intelligent of all created beings (who may be allowed to pass a truer estimate upon things than the finest mortal wit) value time at a high rate. "Let me go (says the angel to the importunate patriarch) for the day breaketh." And therefore, I very much suspect the excellency of those mens' parts, who are dissolute and careless mispenders of their time: for, if they were men of any thoughts, how is it possible but these should be some in the number? *viz.* "That this life is wholly in order to another, and that time is that sole opportunity that God has given us for transacting the great business of eternity: that our work is great, and our day of working short, much of which also is lost and rendered useless, through the cloudiness and darkness of the morning, and the thick vapours and unwholesome fogs of the evening; the ignorance and inadvertancy of youth, and the diseases and infirmities of old age: that our portion of time is not only short, as to its duration, but also uncertain in the possession: that the loss of it is irreparable to the loser, and profitable to no body else; that it shall be severely accounted for at the great judgment, and lamented in a sad eternity."

He that considers these things (and sure he must needs be a very unthinking man that does not) will certainly be choice of his time, and look upon it no longer as a bare state of duration, but as an opportunity; and consequently will let no part of it (no considerable part at least) slip away either unobserved or unimproved. This is the most effectual way that I know of to secure to one's self the character of a wise man here, and the reward of one hereafter. Whereas, the vain enthusiastic pretenders to the gift of wit, that trifle way their time, betray the shallowness and poverty of their sense to the discerning few; or whatever they may pass for here among their fellow mortals, do most infallibly make themselves cheap in the sight of angels. P.

ANECDOTE CONCERNING DRYDEN.

MR. Dryden happening to pass an evening in company with the Duke of Buckingham, the Earl of Rochester, Lord Dorset and some others of the first distinction and reputation for genius, the conversation turned upon literary subjects; such as the fineness of composition, the harmony of numbers, the beauties of invention, the smoothness and elegance of stile, &c. After some debate, it was finally agreed, that each person present should write something upon whatever subject chanced to strike the imagination, and place it under the candlestick. Mr. Dryden was excepted against in every respect, but as a judge of the whole. Of course that office was assigned him. Some of the company were at more than ordinary pains to out-rival each other: the man most tranquil and unconcerned was Lord Dorset; who with much ease and composure, very coolly wrote two or three lines, and carelessly threw them in the place agreed upon; and when the rest had done so by theirs, the arbiter opened the leaves of their destiny. In going through the whole, he discovered strong marks of pleasure and satisfaction; but at one in particular he discovered the most boundless rapture. I must acknowledge, says Dryden, that there are abundance of fine things in my hands, and such as do honour to the personages who wrote them; but I am under an indispensible necessity of giving the highest preference to Lord Dorset. I must request you will hear it yourselves, Gentlemen, and I believe each and every one of you will approve my judgment.

"I promise to pay to John Dryden, Esq; or order, on demand, the sum of five hundred pounds.

DORSET."

I must confess, (continued Dryden) that I am equally charmed with the stile and the subject; and I flatter myself, Gentlemen, that I stand in need of no arguments, to induce you to join with me in opinion against yourselves. This kind of writing exceeds any other, whether ancient or modern. It is not the essence, but the quintessence of language; and is in fact, reason and argument surpassing every thing. The company all readily concurred with the bard, and each person present was forward to express a due admiration of his Lordship's penetration, solid judgment, and superior abilities; with which, it is probable, Mr. Dryden, that great judge upon such occasions, was still more thoroughly satisfied than any of the company.

FOR LONDON,

THE SHIP PENNSYLVANIA PACKET,

PETER OSBORNE, COMMANDER;

HAVING part of her cargo engaged; is expected to sail in the second month next. For freight or passage apply to JOSHUA FISHER and SONS, or said commander, on board the ship at their wharf, or at the London Coffee-house.

To be Sold by JOSHUA FISHER and SONS, allum, brimstone, copperas, London porter, Warrington and Liverpool ale, pipes in kegs, and a few table sets of very elegant plain and copper-plate Queen's ware.

January 18th, 1772.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the ESTATE of PETER SUTTER, deceased, are desired to make speedy payment; and those that have any demand against the said estate, are requested to bring in their accounts, that they may be settled by the Subscribers,

PETER SUTTER, *jun.*
JAMES SUTTER, } Executors.

For the ENTERTAINMENT *of the* CURIOUS.

A COURSE OF

ELECTRICAL EXPERIMENTS,

IS proposed to be exhibited at the COLLEGE, in this City, on Thursday and Friday next; to begin precisely at six o'clock in the evening. In this Course, consisting of only two Lectures, many curious and interesting Experiments will be exhibited, tending to show the nature and properties of lightning, and how to avoid the danger of it.—Some of the Experiments will be new, having never been exhibited here before; the most remarkable of which, will be the heating of Iron red hot, and even melting it, while it is under, and in contact with, common cold water.

Those Gentlemen and Ladies who design to attend these Lectures, are requested to be furnished with Tickets, that no money may be taken at the door. Tickets may be had at MR. KINNERSLEY's House, near the College, at HALF A DOLLAR for each Lecture.

N. B. If the weather should not be dry enough in the evenings above appointed, the Exhibition must be deferred till the first dry evenings next week.

FRANCIS HOPKINSON,

At his Store in Front-street, between Market and Arch streets, hath for sale,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE,

Imported in the last ships from London, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms;

Among which are,

SUPERFINE, second and coarse broadcloths,
Cassimers,
Billiard cloths,
Superfine new fashion table carpets, curiously dyed,
A variety of silks, consisting of paduasoys, ducapes, mantuas, taffeties and persians,
India and English silk handkerchiefs,
Irish linens,
Gulix holland,
Demy cambricks and lawns,
Long lawns,
Humhums,
Printed cottons and calicoes,
Printed handkerchiefs,
Diaper and damask table linen,
Clouting diaper,
Cotton and linen checks and stripes,
Flanders ticks,
Common ticking and bedbunts,
Ginghams and damascus,
Russia sheeting and drilling,
Huckaback,
Ravens duck,
Princes linen,
Russia diaper,
Oznabrigs,
Brown rolls, &c. &c.
Also, choice Port wine.

WHEREAS, the agreement between VAL. STANDLEY and MILES SNOWDEN, BREWERS, was dissolved the 24th of December last, those who have any demands against the said Company, are desired to bring in their accounts, that they may be settled; and those who are indebted to them, are desired to pay the same to VAL. STANDLEY.

N. B. The said STANDLEY continues carrying on the Brewing Business, as usual, and has on hand a quantity of good Sixpenny Beer, which he will sell at Twenty-seven Shillings, *per* barrel, for cash; and all persons may be supplied with Fourpenny and Middling Beer, at a reasonable rate.

CASH

GIVEN for DRY MERCHANTABLE ALKALINE SALTS, boiled from the lyes of wood or vegetable ashes, by WILLIAM HENDERSON, at the Corner of Fourth-street, in Market-street, PHILADELPHIA, who has now erected Pot and Pearl Ash Works. He also buys damaged Pot-Ash.

BENJAMIN LEIGH, at the above William Henderson's, informs those who are not acquainted with extracting the lyes from the ashes, and boiling them to salts, that they may be informed by him GRATIS, of the most approved method now in use. And those that are desirous of learning the art of making Pot and Pearl Ash, may be taught on reasonable terms by the said LEIGH. Likewise, they may be instructed in a method which he practised himself 18 years ago, of clearing land from the wood, so that the ashes from the same, when burnt, will, after being made up into Pot-Ash, pay considerable more than the expence of clearing the land and making the said Pot-Ash.

The great advantage New-York and New-England Provinces reap by this branch of business, ought to be a sufficient inducement for us to follow their example in this manufactory. 'Tis about seven years since, in one of the above provinces, not above 10,000 l. sterling were remitted a year in Pot and Peal Ash to England. And this last year upwards of 50,000 l. were remitted. Such is the increase of industry in manufacturing that article in one province.

N. B. Three sound iron kettles from sixty gallons upwards are wanted at the above Pot and Pearl Ash Work.

A VENDUE,

For the SALE of MERCHANDIZE, *&c.* is continued by

JOHN HART,

AT his store in Front-street, a little below the Draw-bridge; those that please to favour him with their custom, may depend on his best endeavours for their interest.

N. B. GOODS for public or private SALE are received at said STORE.

SALEM, *January 9th*, 1772.

BY VIRTUE of a WRIT to me directed, will be exposed to sale on the 9th day of March next, on the Premises, a VALUABLE PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, in Upper Penn's Neck, lying on Oldman's Creek, about half a mile from the River Delaware, containing 150 acres, 100 thereof drained meadow, within good bank, and now in the tenure of David Clayton, at 100 l. *per annum*, with a good Dwelling-house and Barn. Also, another PLANTATION, adjoining the above, containing 200 acres, 80 thereof good drained meadow, within good bank, with a Dwelling-house thereon. The above Tracts seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

BATEMAN LLOYD, SHERIFF.

RUSSIA HOGS BRISTLES,

LATELY IMPORTED AND TO BE SOLD BY

DANIEL BENEZET,

AT HIS STORE IN ARCH-STREET,

Four DOORS below the CORNER of SECOND-STREET.

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from LONDON, LIVERPOOL, BRISTOL and GLASGOW, and to be Sold by

ALEXANDER BARTRAM,

Next door to the INDIAN KING, in Market-ſtreet, on the loweſt Terms, for Caſh,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,

SUITABLE to the SEASON, *viz.*

BLUE, green and mottled rugs,
Naps and freezes,
Roſe blankets,
Blue, black, ſcarlet, green, mixed and faſhionable broadcloths,
German ſerges,
Green and red baize,
Halfthicks,
Scarlet and red flannel,
Scarlet and red ſerges,
Red and blue duffils,
Bear-ſkins,
Bath coatings,
Oznabrigs,
Brown and white Ruſſia ſheetings,
Brown and white Iriſh ſheetings,
Brown holland,
Strip'd and white tickings,
Bed-bunts,
Fuſtians,
Demities,
Thickſets,
Cotton velvets,
Ruſſels,
Laſtings,
Camblets,
Cambletees,
Calimancoes,
Womens' ſhoes,
Durants,
Shalloons,
Rattinets,
Dorſettees,
Crapes,
Hairbines,
Maſquerades,
Allopeens,
Single and double worſted damasks,
Figur'd and croſs-bar'd ſtuffs,
Men, women, and childrens' worſted, cotton and thread hoſe,
Mens' ſilk hoſe,
Womens' ſilk mittens,
Womens' worſted gloves and mittens,
Men and womens' beſt beaver pelt gloves,
Womens' purple, white and cloth coloured gloves and mittens,
Two, three and four thread ſuperfine cloth coloured and black breeches patterns,
Silk ditto,
Fine and coarſe yard-wide and 7-8ths Iriſh linens,
Long lawns,
Clear lawns,
Cambricks,
Kentings,
Kenting handkerchiefs,
Flower'd, ſtrip'd and plain lawns,
Apron-wide handkerchiefs,
Bandanoes,
Silk romals,
Cotton ditto,
Barcelona ſilk handkerchiefs,
Check ditto,
Stamp'd linen ditto,
Chintzes,
Cottons,
Calicoes,
Damaſk and diaper tablecloths,
Ruſſia tweelings,
Cotton and linen checks,
Strip'd and plain bengals,
Damaſcus and gingham ſtripes,
Muſlins,
Muſlin handkerchiefs,
Taffeties,
Paduaſoys,
Perſians,
Sattins,
Modes,
Peelongs,
Sarſenets,
Flower'd and plain gauzes,
Flower'd and plain gauze handkerchiefs,
White and black fringe, gimp and ſnailing,
Strip'd linſeys,
White, brown and coloured threads,
Tapes,
Bobbins,
Childrens' red ſhoes,
Combs,
Baſket and death-head buttons,
Metal and baſket ditto,
Mohair,
Sewing ſilks,
Common and Whitechapel needles,
Fans,
Nankeens,
Ermine for trimming cloaks
Horſe-whips,
Shoe and knee buckles,
Knives and forks,
Barlow penknives,
Piſtol capt and cutteau knives,
Temple ſpectacles,
Sciſſars,
Thimbles,
Watch ſeals,
Braſs ink-pots,
Fountain pens,
Nutmeg graters,
Sleeve buttons,
Pins,
Knitting needles,
Kerby fiſh hooks,
Black beads,
Ribbons and ferrets,
Broad and narrow bindings,
Silk knee garters,
Ink-powder,
Extinguiſhers, *&c. &c.*

*** Said BARTRAM has alſo for Sale, INDIA CHINA, a large and neat aſſortment of Delph and White, and Blue and White Stone, Enamelled and Queen's China Ware. He likewiſe has a very complete aſſortment of Stiegal's American Flint Glaſs, and Potter's Ware, which is made at his Pot-houſe, equal to any made in this province, and will ſupply them at fully as low rates as the other manufacturers.

WILLIAM MILLER,

Has for Sale at his Store in Front-ſtreet, the corner of Grey's Alley, between Cheſtnut and Walnut ſtreets,

A LARGE AND NEAT ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE,

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON,

Imported in the laſt Veſſels from LONDON, LIVERPOOL and BRISTOL, which he will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms, for Caſh or the uſual credit.

He has alſo juſt imported in the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET, Captain OSBORNE, from LONDON,

AN ASSORTMENT OF GOODS,

SUITABLE FOR THE INDIAN TRADE,

CONSISTING OF

INDIAN blanketing,
Black headed ſhags,
Beſt French match coats,
Beſt blue, red and black London ſtrouds,
White and purple knapt halfthicks,
Scarlet and ſtar gartering,
Ribbons,
Blue, green, yellow, crimſon and ſcarlet herringbone bed lace,
Calicoes,
Linens,
Vermilion,
Cutteau knives,
Bar lead,
Gun-powder, *&c. &c.*

DOUGLAS, HERON, AND CO.

Have imported in the laſt VESSELS from BRITAIN,

AN ASSORTMENT OF

SCOTCH AND ENGLISH GOODS,

SUITABLE TO THE SEASON,

Which they will ſell on the loweſt terms, for Caſh or Short Credit, at their Store in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets;

Amongſt which are,

BROADCLOTHS,
Coatings,
Duffils,
Worſted ſtockings,
Carpets and carpeting,
Camblets,
Coat binding,
A large aſſortment of cotton and linen check handkerchiefs,
Checks,
Beſt ſtamp'd white thread, from No. 6 to 70,
Coloured ditto,
A great variety of ſtrip'd and plain ſprig'd and flower'd lawns and kentings,
Strip'd hollands,
Kenting handkerchiefs,
Flower'd lawn aprons,
Plain and diaper tapes,
Black and coloured ribbons,
Black ſilk lace,
Sewing ſilk,
Printed handkerchiefs,
Ruſſia ſheeting and drilling,
Brown hollands,
Garters and laces,
Shalloons and buckram,
Oznabrigs,
Diaper and table linen,
Black peelongs and ſattins,
Modes and perſians,
Pins, *&c.*

JUST IMPORTED BY

JOSEPH CARSON,

In Second-ſtreet, the fourth door from Market-ſtreet, in the Britannia, Capt. Falconer, from London, and the Peggy, Capt. Haſtie, from Glaſgow, and ſundry other veſſels from Europe,

A LARGE, NEAT AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

EUROPEAN AND EAST-INDIA GOODS,

SUITABLE TO THE SEASON,

Which he is now opening and ſelling on the loweſt terms for caſh, or the uſual credit, *viz.*

SUPERFINE and ſecond broadcloths,
Wilton cloths,
Beaver coatings,
Duffils and bearſkins,
Indian and roſe blankets,
Striped, ſpotted and plain ſwanſkins,
Kerſeys and halfthicks,
Flannels and linceys,
Hair and worſted pluſhes,
Rattinets and ſhalloons,
Durants and tammies,
Half yard and half ell calimancoes,
Striped, plain and check'd camblets and cambletees,
Double and ſingle worſted damaſks,
Dorſettees,
Black bombazeens and crapes,
Brocaded Queen's ſtuffs,
Black ſerge denims,
Everlaſtings and ſerges,
Crapes and croſs-bars,
White and brown buckrams,
German and Scotch oznabrigs,
White and brown Iriſh ſheetings,
Yard wide and 7-8ths Iriſh linens,
Dowlas and princes linens,
Dimities and drawboys,
India and Engliſh taffeties,
Sattins and peelongs,
Mantuas and modes,
Ell wide and half yard perſians,
Bandanoe, Barcelona, Spittalfield and Spaniard ſilk handkerchiefs,
Silk and cotton romal ditto,
Silk, graſs, and Turkey ditto,
Striped and flowered ſilk gauze ditto,
Check, linen and Pruſſian ditto,
Flowered, ſpotted, and tape bordered kenting ditto,
India chintſes,
Red and blue copper-plate curtain calicoes,
India and purple ditto,
Horſewhips,
Bullet and ivory headed rattans,
Cloth, black, drab, and other coloured cardinals, with and without ermine,
Silk gauzes and apron patterns,
Cambricks and lawns,
Spotted and ſprig'd lawns,
Flowered and ſpotted, ſtriped and plain kentings,
Book muſlins and humhums,
Needle wrought and covered baſket buttons,
Gold and ſilver baſket do.
Coat binding and ſcarf twiſt,
Taylors ſewing ſilks and threads,
Collar velvets,
Knee garters,
Men and womens' worſted, cotton and thread hoſe,
Men and womens' gloves and mits,
A large aſſortment of ribbons,
Gimps and trimmings,
Hatters trimmings,
Gold and ſilver lace,
Blond laces,
Chip and covered hats,
Ivory and horn combs,
Briſtol ſhoes,
Pins,
Whitechapel, ſquare and common needles,
A large aſſortment of cutlery,
Cotton cards,
4 d. 6 d. 8 d. 10 d. 12 d. and 20 d. nails,
10 by 8 window glaſs,
Silver watches,
Black pepper,
Nutmegs and mace,
Cloves and cinnamon,
Ground ginger,
Beſt Holman's London ink-powder,
With a variety of other articles too tedious to mention.

BOULTING CLOTHS,

A Large and complete Aſſortment of 5 and 6-4ths Fine, Superfine, Middling and coarſe, imported by ELLIS LEWIS, and to be ſold on the loweſt terms at his houſe in Second-ſtreet, near Spruce-ſtreet, PHILADELPHIA.

Millers and others, that are not well acquainted with BOULTING CLOTHS, may depend on being ſupplied with the beſt in quality, and directions how to affix them on the Reels. A proportionable diſcount, will be made to thoſe that purchaſe to retail.

He has ſeveral pairs of Cologne Millſtones on hand, four feet to four feet four inches broad, which will be ſold very low for caſh or ſhort credit.

SALEM, *January 4th*, 1772.

FOUND,

ON Saturday the 4th inſtant January, in the town of Salem, a SILVER WATCH, with a China face, ſteel chain, *&c.* Any perſon applying to Jacob Hollinſhead, Clock and Watch-maker in ſaid place, or to the Subſcriber, and proving their property, and paying the charges, may have her again, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold in two months, from the date hereof, for the ſame by CHARLES GOFF.

JOHN SPARHAWK,

AT THE LONDON BOOK-STORE,

In Second-ſtreet, five doors below Market-ſtreet, has imported by Captain OSBORNE,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF BOOKS;

Amongſt which are,

WILSON's, Salkield's, Strange's, and Reymond's reports,
Hawkins's pleas,
Jacob's law dictionary,
Wood's inſtitutes,
Attorney's practice,
Burn's juſtice,
Lex mercatoria,
Blackſtone's commentaries, 4th vol.
Britiſh zoology, 4 vols.
Kalm's hiſtory of America,
Humphry Clinker,
Baron Belfield's letters,
Inſtructions for the guitar, violin and German flute, with a number of new publications, *&c.*
Blank books,
The fineſt papers and ſtationary of all kinds.

AN ASSORTMENT of CURIOUS HARD-WARE,

Tea urns,
Knives and forks, from the beſt to the common kinds in wood boxes or ſhagreen caſes,
A variety of ſpectacles,
Steel and ſilver bows,
Glaſs and pebble eyes,
Paper,
Shagreen,
Steel and nurſel caſes,
Reading glaſſes,
Ditto for ſhort ſighted people,
Fencing foils,
Swords and cutteaus,
Silk and buff leather belts for ditto,
An aſſortment of very neat pocket and horſe piſtols, braſs and iron barrels, bolted, plain and ſilver mounted,
Pocket caſes of mathematical drawing inſtruments,
Red Morocco and crimſon velvet pouches of ſurgeons pocket inſtruments ſteel and in ſilver,
Shagreen caſes of ditto,
Money ſcales,
Plated ſpurs,
Pinchbeck buckles of the beſt kinds,
Paſte and ſtone ditto,
Common and German flutes
Crewet frames and cut glaſſes with ſilver tops,
Tweeſer caſes, nurſel and ſilver,
Dog ſkin and Norway doe gloves,
Shagreen raſor caſes complete,
A neat aſſortment of letter caſes, with inſtruments, various locks of ſteel and ſilver, *&c. &c.*

N. B. TISSOT's Advice to the People with regard to their Health, an American edition, at 10 s. the London edition is 15 s. Dimſdale's preſent method of Innoculation for the Small-pox, at 3 s. 9 d. the London edition is 6 s.

He has a few ſets of the 12th, 13th and 14th volumes of Van Swieten's Commentaries, to match the eleven preceding.

*** DRUGS and MEDICINES of all kinds, as uſual.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Liverpool, &c. and to be ſold by

JAMES WALLACE,

At his Store in Water-ſtreet, formerly occupied by Meſſ. Grey and Fletcher, and next door to Meſſ. Boyle and Glen, on the loweſt terms, for caſh or ſhort credit,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,

SUITABLE TO THE SEASON;

Amongſt which are,

SUPERFINE, fine and coarſe broadcloths,
Rattinets,
Shalloons and halfthicks,
Kerſeys and plains,
Duffils and blankets,
Red and white flannels,
Spotted ſwanſkins,
Men and womens' ſilk, cotton, worſted and yarn hoſe,
Silk and worſted breeches patterns,
Durants and tammies,
Calimancoes and camblets,
Cambletees,
Cottons, calicoes and muſlins,
Apron-wide, yard, 7-8ths, and 3-4ths linen and cotton checks,
Black and coloured ſilk handkerchiefs and cravats,
Linen and cotton printed and check'd handkerchiefs,
Velvets and velverets,
Peakin denims,
Cantoons and cattaloons,
Scarlet, cloth coloured and blue cardinal cloaks,
Peelongs, perſians and ſarſenets,
Men and womens' gloves,
Ticks,
Yard, 7-8ths, and 3-4ths, Iriſh linens,
Buckrams,
Alſo, a great variety of books.

N. B. As ſaid WALLACE has opened the above ſtore, he aſſures the public he ſhall make it his ſtudy to ſell at the moſt reaſonable rates.

TO BE SOLD BY

ALEXANDER POWER,

In FRONT-STREET, below the DRAW-BRIDGE,

THE FOLLOWING

GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES, *&c.*

BALSAM of Honey, Jeſuits Drops, Antiſcorbutic Drops, a certain cure for the ſcurvy, Sugar Plumbs, an effectual Cure for worms of all kinds, Bateman's Drops, Britiſh Oil, Turlington's Balſam, Godfrey's Cordial, Anderſon's Pills, Stoughton's Bitters.——Alſo, Weſt-India Pilot, and other Books proper for Navigation, Teſtaments, Dilworth's Spelling-books, Fenning's Ready Reckoner, Scales and Dividers, large and ſmall Slates, Rattans, *&c.* Likewiſe, a neat aſſortment of Glaſs, China, and Queen's Ware; and a quantity of Rum, Wine, Brandy, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Spices, Raiſins, with many other articles too tedious to mention.

Philadelphia, November 25th, 1771.

THE Subſcriber having taken a houſe in Second-ſtreet, near the New-Market, where he has opened a VENDUE, and has in the ſame place a ſtore fit to receive Goods, where he hopes to give full ſatisfaction, by tranſacting buſineſs with the utmoſt ſecrecy and diſpatch. All Gentlemen, Merchants, and others, who favour him with their commands, ſhall be gratefully acknowledged and punctually obſerved by their

Moſt humble and obedient ſervant,

JOHN DONNAL.